THE COLUMBIAN,
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
AT TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or [illegible]

[illegible] person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

The Columbian.

J. L. BROCKWAY, J. K. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1878.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XII, NO. 3
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLII, NO. 41

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
Three inches	4.00	4.50	7.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	20.00
Quarter column	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
Half column	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	50.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

JOB PRINTING.

[illegible]

SUBPOENAS, [illegible]

ORDERS, blank, just printed and [illegible] in small books on hand and [illegible] Office.

[illegible] and Linen [illegible] for Administrators, Executors [illegible] for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES just printed [illegible] for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

[illegible] SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches [illegible] Main st., just below the Central [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

[illegible] BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office [illegible] building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5.

[illegible] Surgeon and Physician, S. E. corner Rock and Market [illegible]

[illegible]

J. [illegible] Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office [illegible] building, Main street.

H. [illegible] Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main st., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office, Corner Main and Market streets, second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 11, 1878

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18,1878.

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets

N. U. FUNK
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
aug 24, '77-1y.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building.

HERVEY E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in A. J. Evan's NEW BUILDING,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Member of Commercial Law and Bank Collection Association. Oct 14, '77-tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76.

A. C. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in "ENT BUILDING," Bloomsburg, Pa., near Court House.
aug. 10,'77-tf

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. B. ABBOTT. W. H. RHAWN.
ABBOTT & RHAWN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. [illegible] WELL,
DENTIST,
Office in Hartman's block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
May 26—1y.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

WILLIAM Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner of Main and West streets, three doors below J. K. Eyer's store, Bloomsburg, Pa.
All orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
April 27, '77-tf

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	800,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	6,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,905,000

March 26,'77 y

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

AUG. L. CAUP. JNO. E. FUNMIER. CHAS. B. EDWARDS.
WM. R. HAGENBUCH,
WITH
Kaub Fryhler & Edwards,
(successors to Benedict Dorsey & Sons, 722 Market Street,
Importers and dealers in
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
722 Market Street, Philadelphia.
[illegible] Hand Painted and Assorted Packages
June 29, '77-1y

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING
RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened
SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for
GREEN HIDES
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
[illegible]

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of
PAINTING,
GLAZING
and
PAPER HANGING,
in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.
Parties having such work to do will save money by calling on me.
All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited.
WM. F. BODINE.
[illegible]

PATENTS.

F. A. Lehmann, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. All business connected with Patents, whether before the Patent Office or the Courts promptly attended to. No charge made unless a patent is secured. Send for a circular.
May 4, '77-tf

READ THIS

Continued or Sensational Stories in THE
People's Ledger

Eight large Pages; 48 Columns of Choice Miscellaneous Reading Matter every week, together with selections from the pens of such writers as NASBY, OLIVER OPTIC, SYLVANUS COBB, JR., MISS LOUISA ALCOTT, WILL CARLTON, J. T. TROWBRIDGE, MARK TWAIN, and MRS. MARY HOLMES.
Youths', Humorous, Scientific, Fashion, Housekeeping, and News Departments complete.
COMPLETE, PURE, SENSIBLE, FASCINATING STORIES each week, Full of Fun and Wit. A peculiar feature of THE PEOPLE'S LEDGER is its short anecdotes and Paragraphs for which it has a wide reputation.

SPECIAL OFFER.

AS AN EXPERIMENT, and to induce you to give us a trial, we offer to send THE LEDGER to any address every week for three months on trial, on receipt of only 50 cents. Stamps taken.
THE PEOPLE'S LEDGER is an old-established and readable weekly, published every Saturday.
H. K. CURTIS, Publisher,
718 Sansom st., Philadelphia, Pa.
oct. 26, '77-3m

LOVERS BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE, or Secrets of Love, Courtship and Marriage. Showing how to get married, live happily—obtain health, wealth and distinction, and pay to advantage in society—300 pages—300 secrets! Mailed for 50cts to postage stamps or currency. Address THE UNION PUBLISHING COMPANY, Newark, N. J.
dec. 14, '77-3m jw&co

GOLD. Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. aug. 10,'77-1y

Orangeville Academy.

REV. C. E. CANFIELD, A. M., Principal.
If you want to patronize a
FIRST CLASS SCHOOL,
WHERE BOARD AND TUITION ARE LOW,
give us a trial
Next term begins
MONDAY, JANUARY 21 1878.
For information or catalogue apply to
THE PRINCIPAL,
Orangeville, Pa.
nov. 27,'77-1y

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The assets of these old corporations are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of Fire only.
Moderate lines on the best risks are alone accepted. Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Penn'a.
The citizens of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are adjusted and paid by one of their own citizens. nov. 16,'77-1y

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.
Jan. 5, 1877-tf

THE WORLD
FOR 1878.

Since the change in its proprietorship (which took place May 1, 1876,) The World has become the brightest, sprightliest, most vigorous and popular journal in the metropolis. It is entertaining, interesting, bright, decent, fair and truthful. It does wrong wittingly to no man, no creed, no interest, and no party. THE WORLD believes the Democratic party to exist for the good of the people. It does not believe the public service to exist for the good of the Democratic party.

THE WORLD believes the Enemy of Mankind may be trusted to attend to his particular business of stirring up strife. It therefore seeks to promote peace on earth and good will among good men.

THE WORLD believes that even the Moon has two sides. It therefore gives every honest man credit for supposing himself to be right, no matter how wrong he may hold him to be.

THE WORLD believes [illegible]

THE WORLD believes there is some sense in the old superstition according to which every day's fortune was colored by the first objects seen in the morning. It therefore thinks that to lay on a man's breakfast table a great lot of unclean things, gory murders, personal squabbles, and political spites is not as lively a way of propitiating his good-will as to put spiders in his coffee.

THE WORLD believes [illegible]

As a mere matter of business, therefore, THE WORLD endeavors to be fair to its opponents in politics, candid in its discussion of public questions, and to all men [illegible] the latest news.

THE DAILY WORLD,
$10.00 a year, postage paid.
$5.50 six months, postage paid.
$2.75 three months, postage paid.

THE WEEKLY WORLD
$1.00 A YEAR, POSTAGE PAID,
contains all the news of the week; letters by able correspondents from all parts of the world; bright and entertaining editorials, and continued stories written expressly for THE WORLD by the best authors; full reports of the markets of the United States and foreign countries; a Farmer's Department, edited by J. D. Moore, the Agricultural and many years editor of MOORE'S RURAL NEW YORKER.

SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.
$2.00 a year, postage paid.
$1.00 six months, postage paid.

CASH PREMIUMS

To the person from whom THE WORLD shall receive previous to March 31, 1878, the money for the largest number of subscribers for one year to the WEEKLY WORLD we will give a first prize of $[illegible]. For the next largest number, a second prize of $[illegible]. For the two next largest lists of subscribers, two prizes of $75.00 each. For the six next largest lists, six prizes of $[illegible] each, and for the eleven next largest lists, eleven prizes of $25.00 each.

These desirous of competing for the prizes [illegible]
"THE WORLD," 35 Park Row, New York.
Jan 4, '78-tf

THOMAS E. HARTMAN. ALBERT HARTMAN.

HARTMAN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
TEAS, CANNED FRUIT,
CIGARS,
TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CONFECTIONERY.
Spices of all kinds, Glass & Queensware,
FINE GROCERIES,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
AND GENERAL LINE OF
Family Provisions
RUPERT BLOCK,
4th door below Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Goods delivered to all parts of the town.
April 7, '77-tf

HIGHEST AWARDS! Centennial Exhibition.

J. REYNOLDS & SON.
NORTHWEST CORNER
Thirteenth and Filbert Sts.
PHILADELPHIA
MANUFACTURERS OF PATENTED
Wrought-Iron Air-Tight Heaters
With Shaking and Clinker-Grinding Grates for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal
CENTENNIAL
WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS.
FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.
Keystone
WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS,
Cooking Ranges, Low-down Grates,
&c., &c.
Descriptive Circulars SENT FREE to any address
EXAMINE BEFORE SELECTING
AUG 31,'77 [illegible]

The Seaside Library.

Choice books no longer for the rich only. The best standard novels within the reach of every one. Books usually sold from $1 to $6 given (unabridged) for 10 and 20 cents.

155. The King's Own, by Captain Marryat
156. The Count of Monte-Cristo, Alex Dumas
157. Band and Glove, by Amelia B. Edwards
158. Treasure Trove, by Samuel Lover
159. The Black Tulip, by Alexander Dumas
[illegible]
164. Shirley, Charlotte Bronte
165. Frank Mildmay, by Capt Marryat
[illegible]
167. Charles O'Malley, by Charles Lever
[illegible]
172. Newton Forster, by Captain Marryat
173. Birds of Prey, by Miss Braddon
174. Chevalier de Maison Rouge, by Alex Dumas
[illegible]
176. Japhet in Search of a Father, by Captain Marryat
177. Kate O'Donoghue, by Charles Lever
178. The Pacha of Many Tales, by Capt Marryat
179. Percival Keene, by Captain Marryat
180. George Canterbury's Will, by Mrs. Henry Wood
181. Ezra Good Luck, by R. E. Francillon
[illegible]
183. Armadale, by Wilkie Collins
184. The Conscript, by Alexander Dumas
185. Juliet's Guardian, by Mrs. Cameron
186. Kenilworth, by Sir Walter Scott
187. The Three Cutters, by Captain Marryat
[illegible]
190. Nanon, by Alexander Dumas
191. The Swiss Family Robinson
192. Memoirs of a Physician, by Alex Dumas
193. The Three Cutters, by Captain Marryat
194. The Chandos, by Alexander Dumas
195. Heart of Midlothian, by Sir Walter Scott
196. No Intentions, by Florence Marryat
197. Isabel of Bavaria, by Alexander Dumas
198. Nicholas Nickleby, by Charles Dickens
199. Snarleyyow, by Captain Marryat
200. The Monk, by Matthew G. Lewis, M. P. (Monk Lewis)

For sale by all Booksellers and Newsdealers, or sent postage prepaid, on receipt of price, by GEORGE MUNRO, Publisher,
P. O. Box 5657. 21, 23 and 25, Vandewater st., N. Y.
aug 8, '77-tf

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

VEGETINE
For Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fever

or what is more commonly termed Fever and Ague, with pain in the loins and through the back, and indescribable tired feeling, an irresistible inclination to yawn, pain in the eyes, which is increased by moving them, a fine glossy in the skin, and great listlessness and debility. Vegetine is a safe and positive remedy. It purifies the blood, and [illegible] and strongly concentrated that it is [illegible] cleanser of the blood that is [illegible] [illegible] system, and entirely eradicates every taint of disease. Vegetine [illegible] But it strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, regulates the bowels, and assists Nature in performing the duties that devolve upon her. [illegible]

VEGETINE

works in the human system in perfect harmony with nature's laws, and while it is pleasant to the taste, it is not disagreeable to the stomach. [illegible] Vegetine is a purely Vegetable Medicine, compounded upon scientific principles. [illegible] a mixture of cheap whisky sold under the cloak of bitters.

Gives Health, Strength and Appetite.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite.
N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent, No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE.
Police Testimony.

BOSTON, Nov. 18, 1875.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—During the past five years I have had ample opportunity to judge of the merits of Vegetine. My wife has used it for complaints arising from a lady of delicate health, with the most beneficial results [illegible]

WILLIAM B. HILL, Police Station 4.

VEGETINE
Is Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston.
Vegetine is sold by all Druggists.
jan

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

In pursuance of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, the undersigned committee of the person and estate of Daniel Gearhart, a lunatic of Roaringcreek township in said county, will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1878,

commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, a certain

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Roaringcreek township, County of Columbia, containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES

more or less, bounded by lands of Franklin Yocum, Cox's heirs, Peter Gearhart and Frederick Fetterman, whereon is erected

Two Good Dwelling Houses,

a Bank Barn and other out-buildings.

ALSO, all that certain tract, township and county aforesaid, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES,

more or less, bounded by lands of Christian Shultz survey, Mary Bader's survey, lands of William and Elijah Yocum and William Lemon survey and other reservations. All coal of a mineral or fossil character, all iron ore and all other minerals of all and every description and all and every [illegible] with free ingress and egress to and from [illegible] Charles S. Coxe, his heirs and assigns.

ALSO, another piece or parcel of land, situate in township and county aforesaid, containing 20 ACRES and 15 perches bounded by lands of Franklin Yocum, J. P. Fahler, and other lands of the said Gearhart.

The above will be sold as a whole or in lots described so as to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at confirmation absolute, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

JAMES KEIFER,
Committee.

Jan. 4, 1878-ts

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF NATHANIEL OVERDO, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of [illegible] to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at 9 o'clock a. m. on Friday, the eighteenth day of January, 1878, at the office of W. L. Eyerly, in Catawissa, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY
Auditor.

dec 21, '77-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARGARET APPLEMAN, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed to make distribution of the balance in the hands of [illegible] of Samuel Knorr [illegible] will attend to the duties of his appointment [illegible] at the office of C. G. Barkley in Bloomsburg, on the 19th day of January, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all persons having claims on said fund must present them or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

W. L. EYERLY,
Auditor.

dec 21, '77-4w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM SNYDER, DECEASED.

[illegible] to make distribution of the balance in the hands of William Neal, executor of said decedent, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment [illegible] 1878, at his office in Bloomsburg, when and where all parties claiming must present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the sheriff's sale of the property of James K. Eyer.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the court to pay to and among the parties entitled to distribute the money arising from the above sale, will meet the parties interested at the office of Brockway & Elwell, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 19th day of January, 1878, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time all parties interested will appear or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
Auditor.

dec 21, '77-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed in the case of Anton Masteller vs. Charles vs. Al. James K. Eyer [illegible] 235, May Term 1876, Fi Fa, September Term 1877, Al. Fi Fa. 152 [illegible] to distribute the funds in the hands of the Sheriff [illegible] what are the liens against said lands, township and the amount [illegible] should be paid out of the same, and to what class of creditors, will sit at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg on Monday the 21st day of January, A. D., 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested in said matters are required to attend.

E. E. ORVIS,
Auditor.

dec. 21, '77-4w

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa.
Franklin, of "
Pennsylvania of "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 5, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 26, '77-1y.

Select Story.

BILL AND THE WIDOW.

THE MOST LAUGHABLE STORY OF THE AGE.

'Wife,' said Ed Wilbur one morning, as he sat stirring his coffee with one hand and holding a plum cake on his knee with the other, and looked across the table into the bright eyes of his little wife, 'wouldn't it be a good joke to get bachelor Bill Smiley to take widow Watson to Barnum's show next week?'

'You can't do it, Ed; he won't ask her, he's so awful shy. Why, he came by here the other morning when I was hanging out the clothes, and he looked over the fence and spoke, but when I shook out a nightgown he blushed like a girl and went away.'

'I think I can manage it,' said Ed; 'but I'll have to lie just a little. But then it wouldn't be much harm under the circumstances, for I know she likes him, and he don't dislike her, but just as you say, he's so shy. I'll just go over to his place to borrow some bags of him, and if I don't bag him before I come back, don't kiss me for a week to come, Nell.'

So saying, Ed started, and while he is mowing the fields we will take a look at Billy Smiley.

He was rather a good looking fellow, though his hair and whiskers showed some gray hairs, and he had got in a set of false teeth. But every one said he was a good soul, and so he was. He had as good a hundred-acre farm as any in Norwich, with a new house and everything comfortable, and if he had wanted a wife, many a girl would have jumped at the chance like a rooster on a grasshopper.

But Bill was so bashful—always was—and when Susan Sherrybottle whom he was so sweet on, though he never said 'boo' to her, got married to old Watson, he just drew his head in like a mud-turtle into his shell, and there was no getting him out again, though since she had been a widow he paid more attention to his clothes and had been very regular in his attendance at the church the fair widow attended.

But here comes Ed Wilbur.

'Good morning, Mr Smiley.'

'Good morning, Mr. Wilbur; what's the news your way?'

'Oh, nothing particular that I know of,' said Ed, 'only Barnum's show, that everybody is talking about, and everybody and his gal are going to. I was over to old Sockrider's last night, and see his son Gus has got a new buggy, and was scrubbing up his harness and he's got that white-faced colt of his as slick as a seal. I understand he thinks of taking widow Watson to the show. He's been hanging around there a good deal of late, but I'd just like to cut him out, I would. Susan is a nice little woman, and deserves a better man than that young pup of a fellow, though I would not blame her much either if she takes him, for she must be dreadfully lonesome, and then she has to let her farm out on shares, and it isn't half worked; and no one else seems to have the spunk to speak up to her. By jingo, if I was a single man, I'd show you a trick or two.'

So saying, Ed borrowed some bags and started around the corner of the barn, where he had left Bill sweeping, and put his ear to a knot-hole and listened, knowing the bachelor had a habit of talking to himself when anything worried him.

'Confound that young bugrider!' said Bill; 'what business has he there, I'd like to know; Got a new buggy, has he? Well, so have I, and a new harness, too; and his horse can't get sight of mine, and I declare I've half a mind to—yes, I will! I'll go this very night and ask her to go to the show with me. I'll show Ed Wilbur that I ain't such a calf as he thinks I am, if I did let old Watson get the start of me in the first place!'

Ed could scarcely help laughing outright; but he hastily hitched the bags on his shoulder, and with a low chuckle at his success, started home to tell the news to Nelly; and about five o'clock that evening they saw Bill go by with his horse and buggy, on his way to the widow's. He jogged along quietly, thinking of the old singing school days—and what a pretty girl Susan was then, and wondering inwardly if he would have more courage to talk up to her—until at a distance of about a mile from her house, he came to a bridge, he gave a tremendous sneeze and blew his teeth out of his mouth and clear over the dashboard, and striking on the planks, they rolled over the side of the bridge and dropped into four feet of water.

Words cannot do justice to poor Bill or paint the expression of his face as he sat there completely dumbfounded at his piece of ill-luck. After a while he stepped out of the buggy, and getting down on his hands and knees looked over into the water. Yes there they were, at the bottom, with a crowd of little fish rubbing their noses against them, and Bill wished to goodness that his nose was as close for one second. His beautiful teeth had cost him so much, and, the show coming on and no time to get another set—and the widow and young Sockrider.

Well, he must try and get them somehow and no time to be lost, for some one might come along and ask him what he was fooling around there for. He had no notion of spoiling his clothes by wading in with them on; and besides, if he did, he could not go to the widow's that night, so he took a look up and down the road, to see that no one was in sight, and then quickly undressed himself, laying his clothes in the buggy to keep them clean. Then he ran around the bank and waded into the almost icy cold water, but his teeth did not chatter in his head—he only wished they could. Quietly he waded along so as not to stir the mud up, and when he got to the right spot he dropped under the water and came out with his teeth in his mouth. But hark! What noise is that? A wagon and a dog barking with all his might, and his horse is starting.

'Whoa! whoa! Stop you brute, you, stop!'

But stop he would not, but went off at a spanking pace, with the unfortunate bachelor after him. Bill was certainly in a capital running costume, but though he strained every nerve, he could not touch the buggy or reach the lines that were dragging on the ground. After a while his plug hat shook off the seat, and the hind wheel went over it, making it as flat as a pan cake. Bill snatched it as he ran, and after jamming his fist into it, stuck it, all dusty and dimpled on his head. And now he saw the widow's house on the top of the hill, and what, oh what will he do? Then his coat fell out and he slipped it on, and then making a desperate spurt he clutched the back of the seat and scrambled in, and pulling the buffalo robe over his legs, stuffed the other things beneath. Now the horse happened to be one he got of 'Squire Moore, and he got it from the widow, and he took it into his head to stop at her gate, which Bill had no power to prevent, as he was too busy buttoning his coat up to his chin to think of doing much else.

The widow heard the rattling of the wheels and looked out, and seeing that it was Smiley and that he didn't offer to get out, she went out to see what he wanted, and there she stood chatting, with her white arms on the top of the gate, and her face towards him, while the chills ran down his shirtless back clear to his bare feet beneath the buffalo robe, and the water from his hair and the dust from his hat had combined to make some nice little streams of mud that came trickling down his face.

She asked him to come in. No, he was in a hurry, he said. Still he did not offer to go. He did not ask her to pick up his reins for him, because he did not know what excuse to make for not doing so himself. Then he looked down the road behind him and saw a white-faced horse coming, and at once surmised it was that of Gus Sockrider! He resolved to do or die, and hurriedly told his errand. The widow would be delighted to go, of course she would. But wouldn't he come in? No, he was in a hurry, he said; and he would go on to Green's place.

'Oh, said the widow, you're going to Green's are you? Why, I'm going there myself to get one of the girls to help me quilt to-morrow. Just wait a second while I get my bonnet and shawl, and I'll ride with you.' And away she skipped.

'Thunder and lightning! what a scrape!' said Bill, and he hastily clutched his pants from between his feet, and was preparing to wriggle into them, when a light wagon drawn by the white faced horse, driven by a boy, came along and stopped beside him. The boy held up a pair of boots in one hand and a pair of socks in the other, and just as the widow reached the gate again, he said—

'Here's your boots and socks, Mr. Smiley, that you left on the bridge when you were in there swimming.'

'You're mistaken,' said Bill; 'they are not mine.'

'Why,' said the boy, 'aint you the man that had the race after the horse, just now?'

'No, sir, I am not. You had better go on about your business.'

Bill sighed at the loss of his Sunday boots, and turning to the widow, said:

'Just pick up those lines, will you, please? This brute of a horse is always switching them out of my hands.'

The widow complied; he pulled one corner of the robe cautiously down as she got in.

'What a lovely evening,' said she; 'and so warm I don't think we want the robe over us, do we?'

[You see she had on a nice new dress and a pair of new gaiters, and she wanted to show them.]

'Oh, my,' said Bill, earnestly 'you'll find it chilly riding, and I wouldn't have you catch cold for the world.'

She seemed pleased at this tender care for her health, and contented herself with sticking one of her little feet out with a long silk necktie over the end of it.

'What is that, Mr. Smiley, a necktie?'

'Yes,' said he, 'I bought it the other day and I must have left it in the buggy. Never mind it.'

'But,' said she, it was careless;' and stooping over she picked it up and made a motion to stuff it in between them.

Bill felt her hand going down and, making a dive after it, clutched it in his hand and held it hard and fast.

Then they went on quite a distance, he still holding her hand in his and wondering what he should do when they got to Green's; and she wondered why he did not say something nice to her as well as squeeze her hand, why his coat was buttoned up so tightly on such a warm evening, and what made his face and hat so dirty, until they were going down a little hill and one of the traces came unhitched and they had to stop.

'Oh, murder!' exclaimed Bill, 'what next?'

'What is the matter, Mr. Smiley?' said the widow, with a start which came near jerking the robe off his knees.

'One of the traces is off,' answered he.

'Well, why don't you get out and put it on again?'

'I can't,' said Bill. 'I've got—that is, I haven't got—oh, dear, I'm so sick! What shall I do?'

'Why, Willie,' said she, tenderly, 'what is the matter? Do tell me!'

She gave his hand a little squeeze, and looked into his pale face; she thought he was going to faint, so she got out her smelling bottle with her left hand, and pulling the stopper out with her teeth, stuck it to his nose.

Bill was just taking in breath for a mighty sigh, and the pungent odor made him throw back his head so far that he lost his balance and went over the low back buggy.

The little woman gave a low scream as his bare feet flew past her head, and covering her face with her hands gave way to tears or smiles—it is hard to tell which. Bill was 'right side up' in a moment, and leaning over the back of the seat was humbly apologizing and explaining when Ed Wilbur and his wife and baby drove up behind and stopped.

Poor Bill felt that he would rather have been shot than had Ed Wilbur catch him in such a scrape, but there was no help for it now, so he called Ed to him and whispered in his ear. Ed was likely to burst with suppressed laughter, but he beckoned to his wife to draw up, and, after saying something to her, he helped the widow out of Bill's buggy and into his, and the two women went on, leaving the men behind.

Bill lost no time in arranging his toilet as well as he could, and then with great persuasion Ed got him to go home with him, and hunting up slippers and socks and getting him washed and combed, had him quite presentable when the ladies arrived.

I need not tell you how the story was all wormed out of bashful Bill, and they all laughed as they sat around the tea-table that night; but will conclude by saying that they all went to the show together, and Bill has no fear of Gus Sockrider now.

This is the story about Bill and the widow just as we had it from Ed Wilbur, and if there is anything unsatisfactory about it, ask him.

HISTORY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

MILITARY RECORD.

Enrollments of Columbia County.

We give two lists of enrollments. They give us the military strength of the county at the date they were taken. But they are both subject to the corrections mentioned in the paper of last week. They are both in 1862—one including minors and the other not. They constituted the basis of all our quotas and drafts: our quota in September, 1862, was 1447, of which we had in service 595.

Townships.	*Enrolled.*	*In service.*
Bloom	451	87
Bor Berwick	117	31
Briarcreek	221	12
Beaver	161	7
Benton	166	21
Centre	254	25
Catawissa	257	93
Conyngham	361	45
Franklin	111	21
Fishingcreek	258	13
Greenwood	262	30
Hemlock	184	21
Jackson	80	5
Locust	275	42
Madison	175	9
Montour	87	2
Main	107	13
Mount Pleasant	123	15
Mifflin	168	2
Orange	161	34
Pine	115	10
Roaringcreek	67	11
Scott	285	62
Sugarloaf	141	11
Total	4587	626

Townships	Enrollment less minors	Apportionment	Number of men sent	Quota to furnish
Bloom	366	138	91	47
Berwick	101	36	24	13
Briarcreek	174	66	12	54
Beaver	150	56	7	49
Benton	143	24	21	33
Conyngham	318	120	30	30
Centre	214	81	25	56
Catawissa	208	79	66	13
Franklin	78	30	22	8
Fishingcreek	215	81	17	64
Greenwood	219	83	31	52
Hemlock	145	54	20	31
Jackson	60	21	5	16
Locust	226	87	44	43
Montour	77	28	4	24
Mt. Pleasant	108	41	15	26
Main	87	33	13	20
Mifflin	147	54	1	53
Madison	164	62	10	52
Orange	124	46	34	12
Pine	95	36	17	19
Roaringcreek	52	20	15	5
Scott	244	92	71	31
Sugarloaf	129	48	10	38
	4844	1447	595	852

Conscientious Scruple Exempts.

The names of those persons who were exempt from the performance of military duty because of conscientious scruples were furnished by the different boards. Ours were the following:

Parvin Masters,	Josiah Heacock,
Francis Eves,	Ellis Eves,
Aaron Kester,	C. W. Eves,
Butler Edgar,	Algernon S. Kester,
Lemuel Garrison,	David Masters,
Wm. Schechterly,	S. C. Longshore,
N. S. Tinsley,	Hiram Kester,
B. F. Reighard,	B. F. Kester,
John Miller,	Jacob Kester,
Philip Creasy,	J. W. Kester,
Lafayette Creasy,	Francis Eves,
John W. Hagenbuch,	Ezra Eves,
H. L. Gearhart,	Morris Masters,
Isaac Heacock,	Shadrack Eves,
Jesse Heacock,	Wm. Reese,

George Eves.

Statement of Number of Volunteers Called from each State.

The Secretary of War, in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, has furnished a statement of the number of volunteers called for by the president at various periods.

The first call was for 75,000; the second, in July, 1864, for 500,000, and the third, in December, for 300,000, namely

States.	*Aggregate.*	*Aggregate reduced to the three years' standard*
Maine	71,745	56,595
New Hampshire	34,605	30,827
Vermont	35,246	29,052
Massachusetts	151,785	123,844
Rhode Island	23,711	17,878
Connecticut	57,270	50,514
New York	455,568	380,980
New Jersey	79,511	55,785
Pennsylvania	366,326	267,558
Delaware	13,651	10,303
Maryland	49,730	40,692
West Virginia	30,003	27,653
District of Columbia	16,872	11,506
Ohio	317,133	239,976
Indiana	195,147	152,283
Illinois	258,217	212,694
Michigan	90,119	80,865
Wisconsin	96,118	78,985
Minnesota	25,034	19,675
Iowa	75,860	68,182
Missouri	108,773	86,192
Kentucky	78,540	70,348
Kansas	20,097	18,654
Total	2,653,062	2,129,041

For present purposes these short memoranda will suffice to put our readers in possession of all the facts necessary to connect our local history with the great events of the war. It will depend partly upon persons interested to make this military sketch perfect; so that there may be in an accessible form what will daily become more entertaining and important.

Poetical.

A GLIMPSE OF YOUTH.

BY J. G. HOLLAND.

Maiden, I thank thee for thy face,
Thy sweet, shy glance of conscious eyes;
For, from thy beauty and thy grace,
My life has won a glad surprise.

I met thee on the crowded street—
A load of care on heart and brain—
And, for a moment, bright and fleet,
The vision made me young again.

And then I thought, as on I went,
And struggled through the thronging ways,
How every age's complement
The age that follows overlays.

The youth upon the child shuts down;
Young manhood closes over youth;
And ripe old age is but the crown
That keeps them both in changeless truth!

So, every little child I see,
With brow and spirit undefiled,
And simple faith and frolic glee,
Finds still in me another child.

Toward every brave and careless boy
Whose lusty shout or call I hear,
The boy within me springs with joy
And rings an echo to his cheer!

What was it when thy face I saw,
That moved my spirit like a breeze,
Responsive to the primal law
Of youth's entrancing harmonies?

Ah! little maid—so sweet and shy—
Building each day thy fair romance—
Thou didst not dream a youth passed by,
When I returned thee glance for glance!

For all my youth is still my own,—
Bound in the volume of my age—
And breath from thee hath only blown
The leaves back to the golden page!

—*Scribner for January.*

Clairvoyants.

THEIR BUSINESS AS PROFITABLE AS EVER IT WAS.

The Hartford *Times* has a New York correspondent who has been looking into the clairvoyant business, and gives it in these paragraphs:

The whole number of professional clairvoyants in New York is probably about forty. Some of them keep standing advertisements before the public, but the majority do not need to solicit custom in this way, their business being almost as well established as that of a first class physician. Men and women who desire to consult them know just where to find them, so the cost of advertising is saved, and this, at 40 cents a line in the *Herald*, is no small item.

Two-thirds, or more, of the clairvoyants are women, and most of their patrons are also women. Among these are many members of the upper social circles, but the majority are from the poorer classes. It is a standing rule with hundreds of the illiterate women of New York to consult a clairvoyant about the most trifling affairs. If a child has the whooping cough or measles, the wise woman must be asked whether it will recover or not. If a husband does not come home quite regularly every evening, the same woman is consulted as to where and how he spends his time. If there has been a peculiar dream, her palm is crossed with 50 cents to interpret it. And so on, ad infinitum.

Sometimes the woman is employed in cases of sickness, instead of a physician, and, in such instances, she is at least wise enough to avoid doing the patient any harm, even if she cannot do any good. The doctor would be down on her very quickly, if she gave him the chance to invoke the law against malpractice, so she is particularly careful on that point. All her medicines are harmless herbs and often she does not prescribe these, but contents herself with prognosis and advice. The fee, however, is never overlooked, and as the clairvoyant's financial formula is cash in advance, she has a marked advantage over the regular practitioners.

Some of the New York clairvoyants are so overrun with business that visitors have to wait hours frequently for an audience. They are usually ushered into a dingy parlor, and required to sit there, with perhaps a dozen others, till their turn comes, as men do in a barber shop. Now and then, as in the case of some well known patron, an exception is made to this rule; but ordinarily the clairvoyant is as strict as a martinet in carrying out her system. It is a part of her policy to invest visitors with a sense of her importance, and even inspire them with awe, if she can, and the rule requiring all to consult her pleasure rather than their own, is a valuable aid to this end.

The most profitable patrons of the clairvoyants are the wives and daughters of rich men, who always have plenty of pocket money and very little to do. There are many fashionable matrons and belles who visit them almost as often as they give orders to their dressmakers. It may seem strange, but it is a recognized truth, that scores of educated, intelligent, wide awake ladies have as firm a faith in the reality of clairvoyance as they have in their religion.

There are some in Fifth Avenue who would not do any important act without first ascertaining from some clairvoyant or fortune-telling source its probable result. It is not uncommon for such persons to disguise themselves as servants or workingmen, and thus visit the purveyor of mystic knowledge to have solved some matter that, mayhap, has worried them day and night.

The clairvoyants patronized by this class are the *elite* of the profession, so to speak. They have a private and select line of business, occupy handsomely furnished apartments, generally in French flats, and require a reference or introduction from all persons soliciting their service. They make a good deal of money, and can afford to live very comfortably, as they usually do. One woman, whose residence is not far from the Stewart mansion on Fifth Avenue, charges $5 for every consultation, and has as much business, it is said, as she can attend to.

* * *

A little girl in Norristown, Pa., having swallowed a citron seed it was found necessary to cut a slit in her throat and extract it from its lodgment there in order to save her life. The operation was performed within three days of the accident and it was found that the seed had sprouted.

* * *

Flora Temple, the queen of the turf while in service, is dead. She was nearly thirty-three years old.

* * *

Twenty-one little graves dot the surface of the churchyard at Trexlertown, Lehigh county, the children all having fallen victims to diphtheria within the last two months.

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Jan. 18, 1878.

OUR MILITIA.

We have always believed that "a well regulated militia" is indispensable to preserve the rights and liberties of the people of the States from centralized despotism in the national government, and to quiet tumults and sustain order in the State. It is our misfortune, however, that we have no "well regulated militia." We have paid enough for it,—it is numerous enough and well stocked with nicely dressed Major and Brigadier Generals,—the men look well at inspections and on dress parades,—but as to practical utility in facing a mob or repressing a riot, with a few exceptions, they do not amount to shucks. In the first place it has been made a political organization, and the officers are selected for past or expected party services, rather than for discretion and courage. Of course such men think about ballots, more than bullets. Again, the men are not selected on the score of fitness,, nor because in time of trial they would make good steady soldiers, but for social reasons.

As the organization is practically worthless it is an expensive luxury. We pay the Adjutant General's Department annually $17,874. We paid it $4000,—for the Centennial pic-nic. We pay annually $32,278, for armory rent. Of course all that is a trifle compared to the amount paid the officers and men. The late riots have cost the State, beside, over half a million of dollars, exclusive of loss to property from blundering military operations. Notwithstanding we had this large and expensive organization, the State was obliged to call on the authorities at Washington for troops. It must be admitted that our present militia army is a failure, and should at once be placed on a more economical and effective footing. We also believe that every State that calls on the President for troops, should pay their expenses if sent. The people would then be more interested in protecting their own property and persons. There is enough in our present organization to pick out say 5,000 good men, who would do all that is required, and it would be better to have them even at the present cost.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

The trial of a contested election by a partisan tribunal, is conceded to be the veriest farce imaginable. Political majorities will seat their own partisans with little or no regard to law or evidence. The "counting in" of Hayes is a fair illustration of this, where even the highest judicial tribunal of the land seated a President against law and popular choice. And then came the anomaly of seating Kellogg of Louisiana, who claimed to be elected by a Legislature that even Hayes refused to recognize as legal

But equally gross wrongs have been perpetrated in our own State. The case of Green *versus* Shortz is still fresh in the memory of our readers. In that case Mr. Green came to the Legislature with his credentials signed by every Return Judge in the county, the most of whom were Republicans. But because he was a Democrat, the Republican majority refused him a seat to which he had a *prima facie* right, and seated his opponent *at once*, before a contest, and when he had not a single scintilla of right to claim the seat. The instances might be multiplied.

The late Constitutional Convention sought to remedy this monstrous evil, but the bias of partisanship showed itself there, and bad was made worse. It provided in Sec. 10 of Art. II. that "each House shall judge of the election and qualifications of its members." This language is almost identical with that of the Constitution of 1838. But the new Constitution further provides that all contested elections shall be tried by "courts of law," without relating whether or not their decisions are to be final; and the Act of 1874, designed to carry out that section of the Constitution, in effect only constitutes the judges a Court of inquiry. The Legislature is not bound by the decision, and take the testimony anew, just as if the question had not been settled by an impartial tribunal. In practice, a successful contestant before the Court, after a tedious and expensive trial, finds himself compelled to retry his case before a partisan committee, and generally the decision of the court is reversed.

A case in point will illustrate this. Mr. Hazlett was duly elected to the Legislature from Forest county in 1876. His seat was contested in the Courts by Mr. Agnew, his competitor, but the claim of Mr. Hazlett was confirmed. Agnew then appealed to a Republican House, which of course seated him. They claimed forty-five votes for Agnew in Tionesta township, which decided the case. But these forty-five voters, Republicans, come forward *and swear that they voted for Hazlett;* and thus we have the example of a Legislative Committee, notwithstanding their solemn oaths, *stuffing a ballot box!* Agnew was thus seated by fraud, and the people robbed of their choice. It is possible there is no remedy, but a party which sanctions such rascality deserves defeat, and the man who approves of it should not be believed under oath.

* * *

The Cost of the Labor Riots.—Senator Dunkel introduced a bill in the Senate providing for the payment of $615,000 to the troops called out to suppress the riots last summer and who have not been paid, and other expenses incident to the great outbreak. The estimates furnished Senator Dunkel from the adjutant general's department as to the cost of the troops and other expenses is about as follows:

Troops,	307,000 00
Transportation,	141,000 00
Quarter master's stores,	63,000 00
Subsistence,	124,000 00
Medical stores,	3,400 00

This is somewhat in excess of the requirements of Senator Dunkel's bill.

In Senator Dunkel's bill provision is made for the payment of troops for a full month, where ten days or more have been served.

* * *

The new District Attorney of Schuylkill county, A. W. Schlack, is accused of obtaining admission to the private room of a jury and "holding conversation with jurors involving matters at issue in the case." This is an unfortunate beginning for a prosecuting officer, and may be troublesome to the District Attorney.—*Times.*

* * *

General McClellan was inaugurated governor of New Jersey last Tuesday. He may take part in the inauguration ceremonies at the White House in 1880.

A PRETTY MUDDLE.

When, in the name of common sense, are the people of this Commonwealth to know what the order of business will be in the Legislature? Nearly three weeks have passed since that body convened, and it has not yet been able to ascertain what kind of meeting it is holding. The members of that learned assemblage cannot find out whether they are holding an adjourned session or a regular annual meeting, and consequently the whole State is kept waiting in ignorance of the proper manner to proceed in the presentation of local bills. A large number of such bills were dropped at the last session because four or five months was not long enough in which to pass them. The question now is whether such bills shall be taken up where they stood on the calendar at the adjournment, or if they must be reintroduced as new bills. At the opening of this session the Senate decided to begin anew, the House voted to take up the old calendar. This produced a dead-lock and a committee of conference was therefore appointed by each House to adjust the matter. This joint committee reported in favor of beginning all general legislation anew, but to allow local bills that were advertised at last session to be reintroduced without another advertisement. This report was adopted in the Senate, but voted down in the House. On Tuesday Mr. Gehr moved that a new committee be appointed. Jackson, of Mercer, moved the following amendment: "*Resolved*, That all bills and resolutions which remained undetermined in the House at the close of the session of 1877 shall be resumed and acted upon by the House in the same manner as if an adjournment had not taken place." The following amendment to this amendment was offered: "*Resolved*, that no business pending at the close of the session of 1877 shall be considered at this session unless introduced *de novo*, except reports of special committees outstanding." A vote was taken on this last motion and resulted in its adoption, the House thereby deciding to commence business anew. This leaves the situation about as it was three weeks ago.

The State is paying its Representatives to make laws for the benefit of her citizens, and it is about time this nonsense ceases. What the people want is some equivalent for their money. The present session might rather not have been held than that so much valuable time shhould be fooled away as it has been. But the State has been captured and we are in the hands of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia statesmen.

A THOROUGH HUMBUG.

The State Board of Agriculture will ask the Legislature this winter to enlarge its powers that it may furnish quarterly reports, to contain the results obtained at the experimental farms, crop statistics of the several counties and of the State, and such other information as may be found important and useful. An appropriation of $5,000 is wanted to accomplish this result.

As we have before stated this Board is an expensive humbug, mainly devised to give sine cure offices to political dead beats. Last year it cost us $5,456.18, and the people did not receive one dollar of benefit. A kindred fraud is the publication of the Agricultural Reports, bulky volumes of which are published annually, and which the people never see, for which they should be grateful. They are filled with reports from County Societies which the people see in their local papers, and similar stale matter. What interest is it to us that Mrs. Smith of Pike County got a premium of 25 cents for a baby dress, or that Miss Jones got a diploma for a bouquet or that Adam's mare won a $5.00 premium at Erie? *The people want less unnecessary expenses because it means less taxation;* and our members should set their faces like flint against bills that put useless burdens on the people.

Report Superintendent Public Instruction.

There were expended during the school year for common schools $8,964,039, of which $380,656 was for soldiers' orphan schools. Estimated value of school property $25,460,761. Number of teachers, 26,652; average salary of male teachers $37 per month, female teachers $32—a decrease in the former from the preceding year of $.38 per month and of the latter of $1.30. Average number of pupils attending the 17,783 schools in the State is 575,597 out of an enrollment of 907,412. The attendance is 74 per cent. of the enrollment. Average cost of tuition per month for each pupil, 89 cents. Directors, superintendents and teachers, 34,862.

Decrease in cost of tuition, compared with preceding year, $39,325; in cost of building, purchasing and renting, 458,570; in fuel, contingencies, debt and interest paid, $82,653. The decrease in cost of expenditures of all kinds compared with 1876, aggregated $580,549.24. In 1877, however, there were 286 schools more than in 1876, more teachers, an increase of 5,067 in the enrolled pupils, but a falling off in average attendance of 3,121.

The Superintendent recommends a revision and codification of the school laws and decisions. In reference to text-books, he recommends that boards of directors furnish them as they do school apparatus and appliances free, to all pupils attending the schools. He says:

This plan has several very obvious advantages; it lessens the cost of the books one-third, if not one-half; it secures perfect uniformity of books in each school district, and, consequently, complete classification of the schools; it saves the expense of purchasing new books, upon changing residence from one district to another; it does away with the invidious distinction that is apt to prevail among the pupils of a school, where some procure books at the public expense, and others provide them at their own, and it enables teachers to advance their classes when prepared, and to introduce new studies, without meeting the difficulties usually thrown in their way when additional books are to be purchased.

In answer to the objection that it would increase the expense of schools, the Superintendent says it would decrease the expense as met by the people in much greater proportion. Philadelphia has furnished books to its schools for many years.

* * *

President Gowen and the other officers of the Reading railroad company were re-elected at the meeting of the stock-holders on Monday. Mr. Gowen, in his report, referred with much satisfaction to the victory the company had achieved over the Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers and the overthrow of the Schuylkill region Mollie Maguires.

* * *

Lily Vining Davenport Thorne, a daughter of the late E. L. Davenport, the great tragedian is dead.

Kentucky's New Senator.

CINCINNATI, January 16.—At Frankfort, Kentucky, to-night Gen. Williams was nominated by the Democratic caucus on the eleventh ballot.

* * *

Subscribe for the COLUMBIAN.

McCLELLAN AT TRENTON.

The Inauguration of New Jersey's New Governor.

HIS OPINION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL FRAUD.

TRENTON, January 15.—General George B. McClellan was inaugurated as governor of New Jersey at noon to-day, the programme previously announced being successfully carried out

Shortly after nine o'clock delegations began arriving from Newark, Camden, Hudson county, and other places, and their arrival had the effect of drawing the towns-people into the principal thoroughfares, which by noon presented a crowded appearance. The formation of the escorting procession was delayed a little in consequence of the late arrival of the Philadelphia delegation, but this did not prevent the Trentonians from according them an enthusiastic reception. At twelve o'clock the procession, of which Philadelphia composed fully one-half, moved up State street to the residence of the governor, the gradually increasing throng in front of the state house welcoming it with a continued volley of cheers. Shortly after the procession had passed the New York delegation, which included John Kelly, ex-Mayor Wickham, ex-Governor Hoffman, Augustus Schell and General Cesnola, appeared upon the scene, and were escorted to a position on the front of the platform which had been erected in front of the state house.

On the arrival of the procession at the governor's residence, he was escorted to his carriage by the senate and assembly committees, whose carriage also took up a position between the American club and the Page library association.

Crowds of people lined the road from the gubernatorial mansion, but the triumphal march created but little enthusiasm until the state house was reached, when a prolonged shout went up from the throng, which had by this time reached 8,000, and the ovation was renewed when he appeared upon the platform accompanied by the retiring governor, state officers and a bevy of ladies, and bowed his acknowledgments. Comparative silence had been restored, and the exercises were proceeded with in the order of the programme previously arranged.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. John Hall, after which the oath of office was administered to Governor McClellan by Chief Justice Beasley. The great seal of the state was then delivered to the new governor by his predecessor in office, Governor Bedle. The latter then introduced Governor McClellan to the president of the state senate, Hon. George C. Ludlow, who in turn introduced him to the senate and general assembly. Governor M'Clellan then delivered his inaugural address, and the ceremonies were brought to a close by the benediction by the Rev. W. H. Neilson, jr.

In his inaugural address Governor M'Clellan says on the presidential question:

"Within a year events of grave magnitude have taken place in regard to the presidential election, which prove that the laws regulating such elections and ascertaining their results, are insufficient in their present form.

"A majority of the people of this country feel that a great wrong was done, and that serious complications—perhaps even civil war—were avoided only by the forbearance and patriotic spirit of that party which undoubtedly cast the majority of votes at the election in question. The country cannot afford the repetition of such scenes, nor is it probable that they would again be quietly submitted to. The state of New Jersey, in common with each one of her sister states has the right, and it is her duty, to urge through those who represent her in the national councils, that this grave and far-reaching question shall receive at the hands of Congress such a wise, deliberate and searching examination as shall lead to the enactment of laws fully covering cases not clearly foreseen when the constitution was adopted. These laws should furnish a guarantee in the future that the choice of the majority shall be respected, and that the vital question of the choice of the chief executive of the nation shall be placed beyond the reach of chicanery and fraud. These laws should also be such that none may doubt the fairness of the result reached, and the suggestion of a necessity to take up arms in defense of the purity of the ballot box and the expression of the people's will, become impossible."

* * *

The suit of ejectment recently brought against the Government by General Custis Lee for possession of the Arlington estate in Virginia attracts particular attention, as that spot is now a national cemetery, where rest the remains of nearly sixteen thousand of the sons of the Nation who fell on either side during the war for the Union. The property was never confiscated, as has been generally supposed, but was sold by the Government under the direct tax act for $65 of over-due taxes. General Robert E. Lee never had any interest in the proprrty whatever, and that of his wife was only a life interest, so that at her death it reverted to General Custis Lee. Bills were introduced in Congress while Mrs. Lee was alive to pay her for the estate, but no definite action was ever reached. The estate covers over a thousand acres of beautiful woodland, and the site is the most imposing on the Potomac overlooking the Capital and the surrounding country for many miles. Arlington House, the old mansion, was from 1802 until the time of his death the residence of George Washington Parke Custis, the adopted son of George Washington, and his daughter, the wife of General Robert E. Lee, occupied it till 1861, when he left it to cast his fortune with the arms of the Southern confederacy. It was occupied as headquarters of General McDowell and other military officers until 1863, when it passed into the hands of the Government. Should Gen. Lee win his suit the Government would undoubtedly purchase the property.—*Record.*

The Widow Oliver.

Mrs. Mary Oliver, the complainant in the suit brought against the Hon. Simon Cameron for alleged breach of promise, has returned to Washington. She expresses herself somewhat surprised that during her absence the impression should have been created that she had compromised with the defendant in consideration of the payment of $1,000. Mrs. Oliver admits that she did receive and receipted for money handed her by the Hon. A. G. Riddle, her previous attorney, but she understood that it was for her support, which, she alleges, Mr. Cameron promised should be forthcoming; that she distinctly told Mr Riddle that she did not receive it to discontinue her suit, and alleges, to use her words, that Mr Riddle replied, "Oh, no; it has nothing to do with it." She says she receipted for the money when sick, and was really not aware of what she did sign. The suit is still on the court calendar, and is in the hands of Messrs. Peters and Darneille, attorneys, of Washington. It will probably come up for trial, unless compromised in the meantime, in April. It is stated by lawyers about the City Hall that Mrs. Oliver signed two receipts at different times, and that in both she acknowledged payment in full for all claims of any kind or nature. General Butler is to be General Cameron's principal counsel.

* * *

Twenty-one little graves dot the surface of the churchyard at Trexlertown, Lehigh county, the children all having fallen victims to diphtheria within the last two months.

(Communicated.)

Christian Union.

BY MISS E. L. BITLER.

"Holy Father keep through thine own name those whom thou hast given me, that they may be one as we are."—John 17; 11. These words were spoken by Jesus before he was betrayed into the hands of sinners. "Keep those whom thou hast given me that they may be *one.*" It was not designed by Jesus that his people should be divided—that sectarianism should rule. "That they may be one as we are,"—one in purpose. That they should work together in love. When the people of God are united and work together on one common platform, the work of the Lord must prosper. We must work if we would please Him who hath called us. Shall we work alone, or shall we unite in our efforts to do good? A. B. Earle a well-known evangelist writes: "A gambler was brought to Christ through the influence of union meetings and requested me to tell of his conversion wherever I go. 'Tell them I could withstand the appeals of each denomination, when they worked separately, but when they united in a meeting and I saw the spirit of love prevailing among them, I felt its power and gave myself to the Saviour.' Mr E. adds: 'A talented physician who advocated infidel principles for many years, came into one of our meetings and publicly made this statement, 'For the last four years I have been convinced that there was no real foundation for infidelity, and when I looked upon the different sects often speaking unkindly of each other and refusing to work together for the salvation of souls, I felt that there was about as little in the churches to rest upon. But when I attended this Union meeting and saw the brotherly love manifested; then I felt there was a reality in religion and I needed it. Nothing reached me until I felt the power of this Union.'" Such cases are common. "In Union there is strength." Shall the people of God be divided and thus hinder the work of the Lord? The people of God make up the Church. They are in vital connection with its living Head and its connection is not through some long line of "succession," but by its direct acquaintance with Christ, through his abiding word and his indwelling spirit. Every true church whatever may be its loveliness or its outward state is on a level of essential dignity and authority with every other church on earth. Some of the Corinthians said: "I am of Paul and I of Apollos and I of Cephus, while others said I am of Christ." Shall we be of Paul or of Christ? Is Christ divided? No. Are his people? All Christians are individual members of the one body of Christ. It is one of the sins of this age to deny the unity and completeness of Christ's body and set up tests of this unity others than those that he has appointed. This unity embraces the whole family of God The fact that we are united to Christ is proof that we are united to his people. One has said, "Men restrict their fellowship, and hence while Christ's Church is inclusive and far reaching, their churches are narrow and shut out more Christians than they shut in." True hearts long for unity. Christ's parting prayer was that they might be one. Deeper than the names and creeds of men throbs that inward life which makes Christ's people one. Wicked men and devils would divide the flock of God. Let us pray that his people may be one. God says "I will give them one heart and one way that they may fear me forever, for the good of them and of their children after them."—Jer. 32; 39.

Catawissa, Pa., Jan. 15, 1878.

Heterodox Freemasonry.

A few weeks ago it became publicly known that the "Grand Orient of France," representing the Masonic order in that country, was reported as having made an alteration in the principles on which the craft, not in France alone, but through Freemasonry all over the world, is based. As the French *ordo* declared, "Freemasonry has for its principal belief the existence of a God, the immortality of the soul, and the solidarite (joint responsibility) of man." The Grand Orient or governing power of French Masonry, has lately stricken out this expression of principle in favor of an illimitable "freedom of conscience." Seventy five French lodges had strongly protested against this change. The Irish Grand Lodge had immediately denounced and repudiated it. The Grand Lodge of England, less impulsive, has appointed a committee to inquire into and report. We are not aware that the Masonic Grand Lodges of the United States, or any of them, have taken the slightest action in this matter. Masonry, which hitherto has been one and the same throughout the world, including among its members persons of all religious beliefs and nationality, bound together in the charmed circle of charity and good fellowship, has always been a religious, though never a sectarian institution. Its whole character will be changed if the French innovation be permitted to stand—if there the fundamental principle in the craft of belief in God and the immortality of the soul be abolished. Wherever such an innovation is adopted the whole Masonic body throughout the world must be affected. Of course, the Masonic craft in the United States will do what is necessary to repudiate the change which is attempted to be made in Masonry in France. It is due to themselves that the Masons of the United States, a numerous and most respectable organization, including many clergymen of different denominations, should publicly repudiate the irreligious novelty recently proclaimed against belief in the existence of God and the immortality of the soul.—*Press.*

Women Lawyers.

The house judiciary committee, strange as it may appear, were almost unanimous in favor of reporting the bill giving women lawyers the right to practice before the supreme court of the United States, after having heard the argument of Mrs. Belva Lockwood, Washington's first woman lawyer. As soon as Mrs. Lockwood left the committee room, Ben. Butler suggested that the committee vote upon the bill. "If any gentleman has anything to advance," said he, "to show that a woman has not as good a right to practice law, everywhere and anywhere, as a man, I I would like to hear it." Nothing was said, and it was decided to report the bill favorably as soon as the committee is again called in the house. Proctor Knott will, it is said, make a speech in support of the bill, as will also Butler and Frye. Mrs Lockwood has a first-class practice in the courts of the District, having worked it up in the face of many obstacles. She has been employed in any number of equity and divorce cases and contests over wills, and kept up all the time a large practice before the criminal court, where she has won great distinction as an attorney. She has one or two women students in her office.

* * *

A little girl in Norristown, Pa., having swallowed a citron seed it was found necessary to cut a slit in her throat and extract it from its lodgment there in order to save her life. The operation was performed within three days of the accident and it was found that the seed had sprouted.

* * *

Flora Temple, the queen of the turf while in service, is dead. She was nearly thirty-three years old.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Legislative Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 17th, 1878.

The House held a session on Monday which seemed to be a field day for resolutions and they piled in thick and fast. The first one directed the Sergeant-at Arms to bring before the Judiciary Committee the Hon. O. F. Bullard, now confined in jail in Del. Co., charged with embezzlement, for the purpose of allowing him to argue the question of privilege which he claims. This was adopted. Next came one from the Democratic side asking the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether the taking of usurious interest for loan of public money by any officer of the state was such a violation of law as to justify impeachment and removal from office. Then came another Democratic thunderbolt requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to demand the repeal of the Resumption act, the remonetization of all Bank Notes. Then one from the Republican side for limited remonitization, resumption and no contraction. The last three as well as several others that followed found a resting place in that sick-bed of resolutions, from which few arise, the Committee on Federal Relations.

The vexed question of the order of business of the House has been settled at last. On Tuesday morning the matter came up again and the advocates of the old calendar were confident and disposed to push the fight, they thought they scented victory in the air, but, alas a change came o'er the spirit of their dreams. Influences had been at work on Monday night and Tuesday morning of which they knew nothing. A short time before the vote was taken a well known lobbyist was seen passing from desk to desk and when the hour of trial came about 30 members from the rural districts, many of whom had been strong for the old calendar weakened and voted to take up new business and the *de novo* fellows carried their point by a vote of 94 to 87. So the old calendar and two hundred and fifty files go to the dealers in rags and old paper. Though in a clear majority of nearly 100, the country members do not seem to be able to cope with the cute fellows from the cities of the 1st and 2nd classes, by which titles Philadelphia and Pittsburg are known in legislative parlance. They allow themselves to be threatened and bull-dozed, and get weak in the knees and cave at the critical moment.

On Friday last the resolution of Mr. Long of Allegheny for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the causes and results of the the railroad riots of last summer, and report to the legislature, was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 86 to 74. It was supposed that this had put a quietus upon the project of the good people of Pittsburg to make the State pay for the damages done in the smoky city. Though generally regarded as an entering wedge of the scheme to saddle the costs upon the state, many members who would have voted against any bill making the state liable were willing to have the causes of the riots investigated, and so voted. Notwithstanding all these discouraging facts the bold Alleghenians have picked their flints and are going to try it again. A motion will be made to re-consider the matter and its friends appear to be confident of success. What combinations or influences they ground their faith upon are not yet apparent. I asked one of the friends of the project the other day, "Is the Penna. R. R. Co. in favor of your proposed bill." "I don't know" he answered, "but they ought to be." "Why" I asked. "Because," said he, "if the state pays the bill they will get their money soon and without any trouble, but if Allegheny Co., is left alone to pay these damages they wont get it for twenty years."

A bill has been introduced in the Senate providing for an amendment to the constitution, by a vote of the people, reducing the number of Senators and Representatives, making it the same as under the old constitution. However advisable this reduction might be in some respects experience shows that the place to defeat a bad bill is in the House. In a multitude of councils there is safety While the house is too large and unwieldly a body for the rapid transaction of business, it is for the same reason harder to control or corrupt by autside influences. That it is so controlled sometimes is true, but not so easily as it once was.

Among the bills favorably reported from committee on Tuesday was one by Mr. Stewart providing for the re-enactment of the local option law, and one to prevent the evils arising from charging and taking usurious interest by individuals, Banks or other corporations. It provides as a penalty the forfeiture of three times the interest so charged or taken.

There was quite a spurt of business after the order of the same was definitely settled and a large number of bills were introduced. A large number were also reported from committee and will appear upon the first reading calendar in a few days.

B.

The Released Fenians.

The recently liberated Fenian prisoners arrived in Dublin on Saturday from London and were made the subjects of a magnificent ovation. As the train arrived at the station of the Dublin and Kingstown Railway, in Westland row, they found an immense crowd, accompanied by bands of music and green and orange flags awaiting their arrival. About fifteen thousand men were packed into the open space in front of the station and thousands of torches were burning. As the four ex-prisoners, Chambers, McCarthy, O'Brien and Davitt, stepped out of the train, they were seized by a number of stalwart men and carried on the shoulders of the crowd to carriages which were in waiting in the street outside. The bands struck up "God Save Old Ireland," and on the instant every head was uncovered, and the immense crowd sang the national air in chorus. An address of welcome was read to which one of the prisoners, on behalf of his fellows, replied, and a torch light procession was then formed which wheeled out into Brunswick street and proceeded to the hotel, where rooms had been prepared for them. As the procession advanced large numbers of men fell into the line along the route, and there must have been fully 20,000 men in the procession, while the streets along the line of march were literally packed with spectators, who cheered lustily as the ex-prisoners passed. All Dublin was in the streets, and the demonstration was considered to have exceeded in numbers, enthusiasm and political significance the funeral of John O'Mahony last year. Twenty bands took part in the display, and the greatest order and discipline prevailed among the immense crowd. Thomas Chambers was a corporal in the 61st foot and served through the Indian mutiny. Charles McCarty was color sergeant in the 59th foot and served with distinction in the Crimean war. John O'Brien was a medical student, born in London, and was for a few months previous to his conviction a private soldier in the 85th foot. Michael Davitt was a civilian, convicted for purchasing arms in Birmingham, Chambers and McCarthy were 12 years in prison; O'Brien 11, while Davitt was in only a little over seven.

* * *

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature providing for the erection of a state penitentiary for the middle counties.

It is now an acknowledged fact that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. It has been cured in a very great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone, and in others by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

The old supposition that "Consumption is incurable" for many years deterred physicians from attempting to find a remedy for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without an effort being made to save them from a doom which was considered inevitable.

Dr. Schenck himself was supposed at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate; he was CURED by the aforesaid medicines and afterward enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years. Thousands of people have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Schenck's Almanac, containing a thorough treatise on Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c. can be had gratis of any druggist, or of J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia. Full directions for the use of Schenck's medicines accompany each package.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are for sale by all druggists.

Jan

There are many who spend what they have and take no thought for a rainy day. The prudent father or mother always keeps a bottle of Dr. Coxe's Wild Cherry and Seneka in the house. Price 25 and 50 cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HENRY HARTMAN, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Hartman, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pa., have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to Jacob Hartman, Administrator, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

JACOB HARTMAN,
Administrator.

Jan 18-6w*

NOTICE AND CAUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have purchased of Elijah Yocum on the 11th day of January, 1878 the following personal property, viz: 2 brown mares, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 spring wagon, 1 pair of bob sleds, 1 sleigh, 1 plow, 1 harrow, 1 log sled, 1 log chain, 1 set of double harness, 1 set of single harness, 1 cow, 1 heiffer, 1 lot of corn, corn fodder, lot of hay, five hogs, 1 cook stove, 1 parlor stove and all household goods late the property of Elijah Yocum. All of which described propety I have left in charge of the said E. Yocum during my pleasure and all persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with the same at their peril.

DOROTHY KEELER,
BENLON LOW,

Jan. 18, 1878-3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM HUGHES DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of William Hughes, late of Beaver township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Allen Mann of same township. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make payment without delay.

ALLEN MANN,
Administrator,
Beaver township.

Jan. 18 '78-6w*

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I purchased at Constable sale on the 5th day of January, 1878, the following personal property of William Masteller: One cow, 1 calf, a lot of hay, 1 barrel of meat, a lot of chickens, 3 beds and bedding, one table, 11 chairs, 2 cupboards, a lot of carpet, 1 cook stove, 1 parlor stove, and a lot of dishes. All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering with the same as I have left them with him during my pleasure.

SAMUEL Y. HESS.

Central, Jan. 17, '78-4w*

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate!!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, Administrators, &c., of Michael Grover, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2d, 1878,

at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day. A tract of land situate in Main township, in said county of Columbia, containing

102 ACRES,

more or less adjoining lands of Aaron Masteller, Aaron Miller, and others, and a public road, whereon are erected a two-story

Dwelling House, Good Bank Barn,

wagon house and corn crib, good out-buildings, good spring and spring house, good water on the premises, good apple orchard and other fruit trees—land in a good state of cultivation. One public road runs through the land, and one on the north side, convenient to school and church.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of said premises, one-fourth of the purchase money less the ten per cent. to be paid at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance of said purchase money to be paid in one year from the confirmation of said sale with interest on said balance from the confirmation nisi of said sale.

AARON GROVER,
JOSHUA FETTERMAN,
Administrators.

Jan. 18, 78-ts

The Great New Medicine!

DR. J. WALKER'S SIERRA NEVADA
VIGORENE

A Health-Giving Power!
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
INVIGORATES THE LIVER,
PROMOTES DIGESTION, and
STRENGTHENS THE NERVES,

Thus effectually curing disease of whatever name or nature. It is worthy of a trial. RELIEF guaranteed.

VIGORENE

Is AGREEABLE to the taste, GRATEFUL to the stomach, and acts efficiently as a CATHARTIC, ALTERATIVE and DIURETIC. Its action is not attended with any unpleasant feeling, neither is languor nor debility experienced, but on the contrary, refreshment and invigoration.

Its immediate effect upon the digestive organs, whether impaired by disease or exhausted from any cause, is to increase their powers of assimilation and nutrition, the appetite being increased at once. To those affected with an engorged condition of the liver, as Biliousness, characterized by a dusky complexion, a coated tongue, a pasty, bad taste in the mouth, a capricious appetite and sluggish action of the bowels, with a sense of fullness in the head and of mental dullness, VIGORENE proves most valuable.

Its effect upon the kidneys is no less happy, a turbid, irritating urine is quickly cleared up by it.

Inflammatory and Chronic RHEUMATISM will soon disappear by a persistent use of VIGORENE.

For the cure of Skin Diseases and Eruptions of all kinds, VIGORENE is most certain.

VIGORENE is composed of the active properties of HERBS, ROOTS, GUMS and BARKS, that Nature alone furnishes, great care being taken by us that they are gathered at the right season of the year, and that they possess their native virtues.

That VIGORENE has the power to PURIFY THE BLOOD, INVIGORATE the LIVER, and STIMULATE the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, is indisputably proven by those who have given it a trial and have been permanently cured.

We do not ask you to try a dozen bottles to experience relief, for we GUARANTEE you will feel better from the first few doses.

VIGORENE is astonishing the world with its cures, and is throwing all other TONICS, ALTERATIVES and INVIGORANTS, into the shade. Put up in large bottles, double strength. Requires small doses, and is pleasant to take.

Price, $1.00 per Bottle.

WALKER & BADGER MFG. CO., Prop's,
83 John St., New York, and Jersey City, N. J.

"THE OBJECT OF EATING," a new book every one should read, sent free upon receipt of a one cent stamp.

For Sale at N. J. Hendershott's
DRUG STORE,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Jan. 18, '78-ly.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensible as a tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

For the cure of weak stomachs, general debility, indigestion, diseases of the stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of Iron we possess: citrate of magnetic oxide combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—yellow Peruvian bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic!

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of dyspepsia and debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Get the genuine. E. F. Kunkel's.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. E. F. Kunkel, proprietor, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, pin and stomach worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular or ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. It never fails.

Jan

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. m., on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1878,

A certain real estate situate in Locust township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Boundde on the north by lands of Simon Koons and William Bollck on the east by land of Silas Johnson, on the west by land of Benjamin Fetterman and on the south by land of Dyer Fetterman, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings, containing ninety-two acres more or less with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Wesley Perry.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Conyngham township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania bounded on the north by Center Turnpike, on the east by lands of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company, on the west by land of John Price, and on the south by lands of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company, said lot being fifty feet in front by one hundred and forty feet in depth upon which is erected a one-and-a-half story frame dwelling house and stable.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of John Casey.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Centralia, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of Widow Keller, on the south by land of David Walsh, on the west by Paxon street, and on the east by an alley, being twenty-five feet front and one hundred and forty feet deep on which is erected a two-story frame dwelling house and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel L. Keller.

ALSO,

The following real estate, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by Augustus Bonehurt, on the east by Leonard Darling on the south by Daniel Stine, on the west by Reuben Leiby, on which are erected a frame dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings, containing seventy-two acres in Locust township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of William Raup.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Scott township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows to wit: Bounded on the north by land of B. F. Reighard and others, on the east by land of said Reighard, John Lee and public road, on the south by land of Mary Snyder, Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company and on the west by land of John H. Creveling containing one hundred and forty-nine acres more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house, a large frame barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Moore Creveling.

ALSO,

All that piece or parcel of land situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania adjoining Samuel Hawk on the north, Alvin Vandermark, estate of John Linden and estate of W. A. J. Brittain on the east, William Klinetob and Martha Edwards on the south, and on the west by Uriah Vanpelt, containing eighty acres more or less, on which are erected a two-story frame house and bank barn.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Gideon G. Hosler and John Vanpelt

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Sugarloaf township Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Silas Benjamin, on the east by lands of Lias Shultz, on the west and south by lands of John Dils, containing thirty-five acres more or less on which is erected a frame dwelling house and barn and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Philip Dils.

ALSO,

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg at 7 o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1878.

All those certain four tracts of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: One of them beginning at a post at the south-west corner of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant to Catharine Longenberger, thence by the said Catharine Longenberger tract north sixteen degrees west two hundred and seventy-two perches to a post, thence north twenty-one degrees west one hundred and twelve perches to a post, thence by land surveyed in the name of Thomas Lemon south seventy degrees west one hundred and sixty perches to a post, thence by land surveyed in the name of Daniel Neyer north sixteen and a half degrees east three hundred and seventy-nine perches to a post, thence north seventy-eight degrees east eighty-four perches to a post, thence by land of Jesse Brooks north twelve degrees west eighteen perches to a red oak, thence by land in the name of Jesse Brooks north seventy-eight degrees east eighty perches to a post, the place of beginning; containing three hundred and seventy-two and three-fourth acres, and allowances, more or less. Surveyed on warrant to Andrew Clark, dated the 23d day of August, 1793.

2d.—One other of them, beginning at a post, the south-west corner of the above described tract surveyed on warrant to Andrew Clark, thence by the western line of said Andrew Clark tract north sixteen and a half degrees west three hundred and seventy-nine perches to a post, thence by land surveyed on warrant to Mary Scott and Jacob Neyer south seventy and a half degrees west eighty perches to a stone, thence by land surveyed in the name of the said Jacob Neyer south seventy-four and a fourth degrees west one hundred and twenty nine perches to a pine, thence by land surveyed on warrant to Benjamin Syock south twenty-six degrees east one hundred and twenty-five perches to a pine, thence by land surveyed on a warrant to George Neyer south thirteen degrees east two hundred and sixty-nine and five-tenth perches to a post, thence by land surveyed on a warrant to John Barron, Jr., north seventy-eight degrees east one hundred and six perches to a hickory, thence by land surveyed in the name of Jesse Brooks north 12 degrees west twenty-eight perches to a post, thence by the same north seventy-eight degrees east ninety-six perches to a post, the place of beginning: containing four hundred and forty-two and a half acres, more or less, being the same tract of land surveyed on warrant to Daniel Neyer dated twenty-third of August, 1793.

3.—One other of them, beginning at a post, the south-west corner of the last above described tract surveyed on warrant to Daniel Neyer, and thence by the said Daniel Neyer north thirteen degrees west two hundred and sixty-nine and five-tenths perches to a pine, thence by land of Benjamin Syock south sixty-four degrees west to the line dividing a part of this tract sold to Jacob Hasler, thence by the said land of Jacob Hasler to the northern line of land surveyed on warrant to John Barron, Jr., thence by the same north seventy-eight degrees east to a post, the place of beginning; containing two hundred and sixty-nine and three-fourths acres more or less, being a part of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant to George Neyer dated twenty-third of August, 1793.

4.—And the other of them beginning at stones in a line separating it from lands surveyed on a warrant to Benjamin Syock, thence north eight and a half degrees west three hundred and thirty-three and four-tenth perches to a stone, thence south eighty-three and a half degrees east two hundred and eighteen perches to a stone, thence by land surveyed on a warrant to Mary Scott south thirty-three degrees east two hundred and fifty-eight perches to stones, thence by land surveyed on a warrant to Daniel Neyer south 74 and a fourth degrees west one hundred and twenty-nine perches to a pine thence by land surveyed on a warrant to Benjamin Syock south seventy-three degrees west two hundred and thirty-three perches to the place of beginning; containing four hundred and forty acres, more or less, it being the same tract of land surveyed on warrant to George Neyer.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of the Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad Company.

ALSO,

All those certain lots of land situate in the Borough of Centralia, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, to-wit: A double lot bounded on the south by Main street, on the west by Thomas Geraghty, north and east by alleys, whereon are erected a two-story frame house and stable, meat house and other out-buildings, said lots being fifty feet front and one hundred and forty feet in depth.

The above property will be sold in two parts, the one part [illegible] feet front on which are the dwelling house, meat house, &c., and the other part [illegible] feet front.

ALSO,

One other lot on Centre street, bounded on the east by lot of [illegible] Steel, south by Centre street, west by Louis Kastner and north by an alley, containing fifty feet front and one hundred and forty feet in depth, whereon are erected two double dwelling houses and out-buildings.

The last mentioned premises will be sold in two parts each having a dwelling house and out-buildings, the lots being each about twenty-five feet in front and about one hundred and forty feet in depth.

ALSO,

Two other lots on [illegible] street, bounded on the west by an alley, on the south by Joseph H. Hawes, north by John Moore and east by [illegible] street. Whereon is erected a double dwelling house and out-building, containing fifty feet front and one hundred and forty feet in depth.

ALSO,

One other lot bounded on the west by [illegible] street, east by an alley, north by Ann Jane Cadwalader, south by George Moore, said lot being twenty-five feet in front and one hundred and forty feet in depth on which are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

ALSO,

One other tract of land situate in Roaringcreek township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by —— [illegible]berger, on the east by George Hoss, south by the same, west by William [illegible] and John Hoss and others, containing thirty-eight acres and one hundred and fifty perches whereon are erected a frame house and frame barn.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of James Dyke.

TERMS.—Cash on day of sale, otherwise the property will be resold at once.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff.

Jan. 11, 1878ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. m. on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26th, 1878.

All that certain real estate, situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit., On the north by lands of William Frees, on the east by land of George Evans, on the south by lands of Mosteller and Kelchner, on the west by lands of Reese Fek, containing one hundred acres more or less on which is erected a frame dwelling house and barn and out-buildings.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the village of Light Street, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by public road, on the west by an alley, on the south by J. H. Kleckner, and on the east by Main street, on which is erected a Dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Charles Bachman.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the twp of Benton, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of William Rucker, on the east by land of George Dodson, on the south by land of Joseph Hess, and on the west by land of C. —. Christian containing thirty-eight acres on which is erected a dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Christian Shatz.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of Samuel Hinderliter, on the east by land of Henry Hinderliter on the south by land of John and Washington Longenberger and on the west by land of Jacob Longenberger containing one hundred and thirteen acres more or less, on which is erected a dwelling house, barn and wagon shed.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of G. W. Hauck.

ALSO,

All that certain lot, piece or portion of ground situate in the Town of Bloomsburg in the county of Columbia, Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows, to wit: southwardly by Seventh street, eastwardly by lot of Pat Marain, northwardly by the Delaware Lackawanna and Western railroad and westwardly by lot of said G. A. Potter and D. J. Waller, containing fifty feet front on Seventh street and two hundred feet in depth more or less whereon is erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of G. A. Potter

ALSO,

All that certain lot, piece or portion of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg in the county of Columbia, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Fronting on Seventh Street on the south fifty feet, on the west by Iron street two hundred feet more or less, on the north by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, fifty feet, on the east by lot of G. A. Potter two hundred feet more or less to the place of beginning, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of G. A. Potter and D. J. Waller.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by Second street, on the east by land of E. J. Thornton, on the south by land of J. R. Moyer and on the west by land of Thornton & Barton, containing twenty feet front and seventy-one feet deep, on which is erected a two-story frame tin shop.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of E. P. Hartman, on the east by Market street, on the south by Ridge Alley, and on the west by Murray Alley containing —— feet front and —— feet deep on which is erected a dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Andrew M. Lupert.

ALSO,

All those two certain lots or pieces of ground situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: The first fronting on Fourth street of said town, one hundred feet more or less, on the north-east corner of said Fourth street and extension of West street of said town and extending back northwardly about two hundred and fourteen feet more or less to an alley, thence westwardly along said alley to extension of said West street now to lot of Clark M. Christman, thence southwardly along said Christman lot or extension of west street aforesaid to the place of beginning, containing 21400 square feet of ground more or less.

ALSO,

The second situate on north side of Fourth street of said Town between West and Railroad street, fronting on Fourth street, about one hundred and fifty feet adjoining lot of Robert Still on the east, thence running northwardly about two hundred and fourteen feet to an alley, thence westwardly along said alley about one hundred and fifty feet more or less to lot of —— Conkling, on the west, thence southwardly along said Conkling lot about two hundred and fourteen feet more or less to Fourth street aforesaid, containing about 32100 square feet of ground more or less.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of John W. Kramer.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in East Bloomsburg, Columbia county Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of East and Sixth streets of said town thence along the west side of East street about sixty-eight feet to a post thence south thirty nine degrees west one hundred and seven perches to a post, thence south forty-nine degrees east eight and three-tenths perches to line of sixth street aforesaid, thence along said Sixth street north sixty-eight and one-half degrees east one hundred and twenty perches to the place of beginning, whereon are erected a frame hotel and out-buildings with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Elias Giger.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Eastwardly by Centre street northwardly and westwardly by lots of I. W. McKelvy and southwardly to the Alley, containing about fifty seven feet three inches front on Centre street, and about fifty-three feet in depth, whereon is erected a large brick building containing three store rooms in the first story and all of B. H. Vannatta's interest in the second story of the same and the second story of the adjoining building of I. W. McKelvy known as the Opera House, which said opera house contains one hundred and fourteen feet six inches front on Centre street and fifty-three feet in depth.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of Charles Krug, on the east by an alley, on the south by Third street of said town, and on the west by land of the Congregation of the German Reformed Church, containing — feet in depth and — feet in width, on which is erected a dwelling house and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of B. H. Vannatta.

TERMS—Cash on day of sale, otherwise the property will be resold at once.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff.

Jan. 4, '78-ts

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JAN. 18, 1878

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.40 A. M.	1.52 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.20 P. M	11.57 A. M
	8.56 P. M	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M	1.27 P. M
Express Train	4.16 P. M	11.38 A. M

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

An adjourned Court will be held on Friday, the 25th [illegible] o'clock in the morning.

[illegible] D. [illegible] W[illegible] [illegible]

Eli McHenry, whose house in Benton township was recently destroyed by fire, is rebuilding.

A new military company has been organized at Danville, to be known as Company C, Eighth Regiment. P. H. Sheridan is captain.

Hester, Tully and McHugh, now under sentence of death for the murder of A. W. Rea propose to make an appeal to the Board of Pardons.

Clergymen, public speakers and singers unite in their praise of Dr. Coxe's Wild Cherry and Seneka. It renders the voice clear and strong. Price, 25 and 50 cents.

In consequence of a lack of a quorum, the meeting at the Exchange Hotel on Monday last for the purpose of electing officers of the Hunlock's Creek & Money R. R. Co. was postponed until further notice.

There will be an exhibition by the pupils of the Orangeville Academy on Friday and Saturday evenings, the 18th and 19th insts., at the School. Proceeds for the benefit of the institution. All are invited.

Hon. Thomas Collins, father of the member of Congress of this district, Hon. F. D. Collins, died in Dunmore last week Wednesday, aged 66 years. He had held many offices of trust and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him.

Prof. Sloss' orchestra, of Danville, has been furnishing music for the sociables during the winter. Their playing is excellent, and the members of the sociable were very fortunate in securing their services.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a purely vegetable compound, innocent in nature and wonderful in effect. For children it is invaluable, curing croup, whooping cough, etc., in a few hours. Price 25 cents per bottle, or five bottles for $1

The Gospel Temperance Meeting announced for next Saturday night at the Lutheran Church has been postponed on account of a lecture to be delivered there at that time. The next meeting will be duly announced next Sunday.

The First National Bank of Bloomsburg elected the following officers last week to serve for the next year: C. R. Paxton, President, J. P. Tustin, Cashier, I. W. McKelvy, M. G. Hughes, E. W. M. Low and F. P. Drinker, Directors.

The P. and R. Coal and Iron Company, in the Bast Colliery, near Ashland, have struck the mammoth vein which there proves to be twenty-one feet thick, and composed of coal of excellent quality. The people of Ashland are highly elated at the discovery.—*Pottsville Chronicle.*

Rev. G. D. Gurley, pastor of the Reformed Church, has resigned his charge, the resignation to take effect on the first of April. Mr. Gurley has made many friends while here, and his congregation will find it hard to fill the vacancy caused by his leaving.

The officers of the North & West Branch Railroad Company for the present year are as follows: President, D. J. Waller, sr.; Directors, William Neal, L. E. Waller, A. L. Turner, J. Schuyler, I. W. Hartman, [illegible] C. Brown, Wm. Peacock, James Masters, William Holme, I. W. Hartman, B. S. Bently, J. B. Robison.

Rev. Dr. McCron has resigned his charge of the Lutheran Church in this place. The Dr. has calls to two other points, and has not yet decided which to accept. Wherever he goes the people of that congregation will be fortunate while the church here will lose an able and devoted minister.

Mr. F. Cooley is now city editor of the *Record of the Times*, Wilkesbarre. In the absence of Dr. Bradley, attending to his duties as reading clerk in the House at Harrisburg, Mr. Cooley also has the duties of managing editor to perform. Although kept very busy, he gets through with his task in highly satisfactory manner.

The following officers of the Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad Company were chosen at their office in Bloomsburg, on Monday, January 14th, to serve for the ensuing year: J. R. Casselbury, President; B. J. Smith, H. W. McReynolds, J. H. Case, Geo. W. Zeigler, Cyrus Hinborn, L. E. Burke and S. P. Wolverton, Directors.

At the recent election of officers of the Bloomsburg Banking Company the following were chosen: President, John A. Funston; Cashier, H. H. Grotz; Teller, John F. Peacock; Directors, J. G. Freeze, A. B. Stewart, Wilson M. Eves, John A. Funston, Joseph Sharpless.

On Monday last, by virtue of a subpœna, Sheriff Hoffman took Manus Cull, *alias* Daniel Kelly, *alias* "the Bum," to Mauch Chunk to testify what he knows about the killing of a man named Smith near Hazleton by a person named Sharpe. It seems that this precious rascal has been concerned in other murders than that of Rea. It is unfortunate that the Commonwealth is obliged to take as witnesses the most notorious of a band of murderers, who would swear to anything to save his own worthless neck.

This is what the Wilkesbarre *Leader* says about us:

> The Bloomsburg Columbian and Democrat began its twelfth volume with the new year, and in a congratulatory editorial last week gives a brief history of its success. The paper has grown ever since it was started and is to day one of the staunchest Democratic journals in the State. Under the supervision of Messrs Brockway & Elwell it could be nothing less. That it may continue on its prosperous way until the end, is what we sincerely hope.

A GIFT TO ALL.—A pair of handsome 6x8 chromos are given free to every one who subscribes for three months to *Leisure Hours*, a large 16 page literary paper, filled with the best stories, poetry, etc., by writers of established reputation. The papers sent will contain the opening chapters of a charming story entitled "Holden with the Cords," by the author of "Shiloh," "My Winter in Cuba," etc. The publishers, J. L. Patton & Co., 162 William Street, New York, have decided to offer this short subscription at fifteen cents (postage stamps taken), about the cost of white paper and mailing and to give free such a pair of beautiful chromos as cannot fail to please every one. Double value of money is promised to every subscriber. $1,500 in prizes is given free to agents.

jan 18-4w

James Reilly, the Exchange Hotel barber, has purchased a shop in Catawissa and will run a branch there.

Meetings have been held every evening during the week in the Presbyterian Church. Clergymen from other places have assisted Rev. S. Mitchell in conducting them.

STARTLING INTELLIGENCE!—We have received the first installment of the *Legislative Journal*. It says something about what occurred at Harrisburg two weeks ago. The last number is expected next 4th of July.

The regular annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association will be held in Harrisburg, on Thursday, January 24th, 1878, at three o'clock p. m.

Editors and publishers of papers, throughout the State are invited to be present and connect themselves with the organization.

The County Auditors have finished the work of examining the accounts of the Commissioners, and express themselves as entirely satisfied with the condition of county affairs. Everything showed that the accounts have been carefully and honestly kept. The annual statement will be published soon.

All babies are diminutive Cæsars, since they come, they see, they conquer, sometimes by their gentle stillness, but oftener by continued and uproarous crying induced by colic, teething, flatulence, etc. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup by its gentle yet specific influence quiets the little ones without ever producing the least injurious effect. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

The office of the Luzerne *Union*, at Wilkesbarre, was sold by the Sheriff the other day and brought $1.325. It was the old organ of the Democratic party in that County. Want of patronage was probably one cause, but then with a few exceptions the Democratic papers there for some years past have not deserved much support. In fact, it seems that there is not much of a Democratic or Republican party left there.

The last number of *Harper's Bazar* is before us. As it contains mysteries we cannot appreciate, we seldom look into it. But it was our misfortune to open the last number. We were startled. Had they attempted to impose the *Day's Doings* on our unsuspecting spouses? Because here were groups of females exposing about eight inches of their spinal column, as much of their breast bone, and lots of shoulders. We closed the paper with a sigh.

PUBLIC SALES.

J. M. Smith, assignee of I. John & Son, will sell real estate in Catawissa, beginning January 31st, 1878.

H. J. Reeder, administrator of Deborah Reichard, will sell real estate in Catawissa on February 2d.

Sale of balance of real estate of M. Grover, deceased, continued to February 2d.

DAYS AND DATES.

For the year 1878 the days and dates of important events, anniversaries and holidays will fall as follows: Candlemas, or ground hog day, Saturday, February 2d; St. Valentine's day, Thursday, February 14; Washington's birthday, Friday, February 22; Shrove Tuesday, or Fastnacht, Tuesday, March 5; Ash Wednesday, beginning of Lent, Wednesday, March 9th; St. Patrick's day, Sunday, March 17th; Good Friday, Friday, April 10th; Easter Sunday and Monday, April 21 and 22; Ascension day, Thursday, May 30; Whit Sunday and Monday, June 9 and 10; July 4, Thursday; Christmas, Wednesday, December 25.

CONSUMPTION CURED.—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 126 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.

The public should keep a strict lookout for the following counterfeits:

A $5 note, First National Bank of Hanover, Pa. The paper thin and color dark. Charter number 187, date Feb. 20, 1864, bearing signatures of F. E. Spinner, L. E. Chittenden.

$5 note on the First National Bank of Tamaqua, Pa. On the face of this note the letter "S" in the word dollars has a blurred look. On the back, the word "owing" is spelled "ownig," and the word "thousand" is spelled "thousand."

$5 note on the First National Bank of Hanover, Pa., printed from the same plate as the Tamaqua, bears the same characteristics, with the exception that the word "owing" has been corrected, but two dots can be ascertained over the word.

NORMAL SCHOOL CONFERENCE.

The principals and trustees of the State Normal Schools met in the Department of Public Instruction (Prof. Wickersham's office) in response to a circular issued by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. All the Normal schools (except the one at West Chester) were represented. All the subjects mentioned in the circular were discussed.

The practice of holding preparatory institutes was disapproved, as it worked injustice to teachers. It was decided that one normal school should not use the catalogue of another.

A bill was approved asking for an appropriation of $500,000—$100,000 to be paid annually for five years—for the liquidation of the indebtedness of the normal schools of the State.

It is claimed that if the above were approved no more appropriations would be demanded.—*Patriot.*

Our school was represented by the Principal, Prof. Waller, and Judge Elwell, D. A. Beckley and C. W. Miller, Trustees. Judge Elwell was made President of the Conference.

ITEMS FROM STILLWATER.

The little town of Stillwater, with its neat, painted buildings, presents a pleasing and attractive appearance.

Our popular and enterprising merchant, J. F. McHenry, is doing a lively business. His motto, "Quick sales and small profits," accounts for it.

Mr. Daniel McHenry's large new house is nearly completed. It is one of the finest houses in Columbia county.

The new planing mill in course of erection at this place is rapidly approaching completion, and will add another phase to the industries of this busy community.

Our genial townsman, Moses McHenry, esq., intends erecting a large store house the coming summer.

The public school at this place, numbering nearly sixty pupils, is in successful operation. The attendance is punctual and regular. The percentage of attendance during last month was 94. The percentage of attendance on the ladies' side of the House for the same month was 100. We fancy this is hard to beat.

The new flouring mills of Hon. E. J. McHenry of this place are being run to their fullest capacity, turning out custom and merchant work that cannot be excelled.

REPORTER.

THE AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

Our thanks are due Hon. J. F. Temple for a neatly bound copy of his annual Report. It is replete with interesting statistical information, to some of which we will call attention hereafter. At present we will confine ourselves to a few extracts of a local nature.

REVENUES.

Tax on Corporation Stock	
Bloomsburg Iron Company	$300 00
Berwick Rolling Mill	21 90
Catawissa Railroad Company	19,150 88
Catawissa Bridge Company	82 49
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Company	134 221 67
Espy Lime and Cement Company	105 00
Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company	200 00
Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company	625 00
Nescopeck Bridge Company	89 66
Tax on Coal Companies	
Coal Ridge Improvement and Coal Company	3 53
Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company	6,348 39
Tax on Personal Property.	
Columbia County	351 78
Tax on Bank Stock.	
Columbia County, none.	
First National Bank, Bloomsburg,	475 00
Tax on Net Earnings or Income.	
Bloomsburg Banking Company	98 49
Jackson, Woodin & Jackson	66 00
Tax on Loans.	
Columbia County none (?)	
Borough of Bloomsburg	37 30
Tax on Writs, Wills, Deeds, &c.	
B. F. Zarr, Prothonotary, Columbia County,	624 18
W. H. Jacoby, Register and Recorder, Columbia County,	301 19
Retailers' License.	
H. W. McReynolds, Treasurer, Columbia County,	1,181 41
Tavern Licenses.	
H. W. McReynolds, Treasurer, Columbia county,	1,119 00
Eating House, etc., Licenses.	
H. W. McReynolds, Treasurer, Columbia county,	38 00
Pamphlet Laws.	
H. W. McReynolds, Treasurer, Columbia County,	1 00
EXPENDITURES.	
Common Schools.	
Columbia County	4,565 96
State Normal School, Sixth District, Bloomsburg,	19 460 50
Pensions and Gratuities.	
Columbia County	95 00
Mercantile Appraiser.	
G. Hower, Appraiser, Columbia County,	22 80
Miscellaneous.	
J. J. Brown, for costs in Columbia County,	6 00

POPULATION, VALUATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY IN COLUMBIA COUNTY, ETC.

Population	28 761
Taxables	6 999
Property subject to tax of 3 mills on the dollar	$677,730
Property subject to tax of 1 per cent on the dollar	$31 410
Amount of taxes on watches	$105
Assessment of tax	$652.20

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15, 1878.

The following is given as a partial list of subjects of investigation under the Glover resolution, which passed the House on Friday:

The letting of mail contract in the latter part of Grant's administration.

Robeson's naval construction contracts.

The jobs of the District Ring.

The circumstances attending the defeat of the opponents against the electoral count.

The decision of the Presidential votes of South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana.

The restoration to rank of Runkle and Draper.

The construction of public buildings throughout the country.

The means by which the "desert-land steal" was passed through the last Congress, and the subsequent transactions in that connection.

The whole business of the Indian Bureau just covered by the Schurz investigation.

Our diplomatic relations with Mexico and the non recognition of Diaz.

The Naval Administration with a view to frauds in general.

The expenditures of the House of Representatives since the Fortieth Congress—covering all the investigations—together with a re-opening of the investigations of the Forty-second Congress.

The committees have power to send for persons and papers, have, probably, a long session before them, and may do the cause of economy and good government great service. Or, if they do not push their work with vigor and thoroughness, they may disgust the country and force people rather to bear the ills than to seek relief through investigations. If the committees shall pursue the course of Secretary Schurz, making their inquiries secret, incomplete and unfair, it would be better that nothing at all should be done.

Prof. Hayden's Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories for 1877 is of interest to all. The survey was conducted in an exceptionally systematic manner, and our knowledge of the paleontology of the regions traversed has been much enlarged. The topographical work covered an area of about 30,000 square miles, and a comparatively unknown region rich in minerals and of great agricultural and grazing capacity will be made known. The Survey extended from Oregon to Montana, embracing the Territories of Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho and Dakota. The expedition when in the field is composed of about 40 persons, including scientists, packers, cooks and laborers; and it is generally divided into several parties, each fully equipped and prepared to examine a specific area of country, usually about 10,000 square miles, more or less, depending upon the character of the country to be examined. The field season usually lasts about 4 months, when the laborers are discharged at the starting point, the scientists returning here for office duty.

This Survey has issued a series of annual reports, presenting the results in a popular form, for general distribution. A series of quarto volumes are also issued, embracing purely scientific matters, for distribution to colleges, libraries and scientific specialists. A series of Bulletins are also issued, in which subjects requiring special and immediate attention may be found. There are also the miscellaneous publications, such as meteorology, distances and altitudes, catalogues, &c.

As an illustration of the esteem and appreciation in which the work accomplished is held abroad, I quote General Richard Strachey, of the Royal Engineers of England, to a gentleman of high scientific attainments in this country:

"It is an undertaking in all respects most honorable to your Government and to the men of science who have been their agents in carrying it out. In truth it is, I believe, the only really scientific survey of a great country ever entered upon."

SEMINOLE.

"Dollar Grabbers."

ROCKPORT, Mass., April 2, 1877.

MR. EDITOR: Having read in your paper reports of the remarkable cures of catarrh, I am induced to tell "what I know about catarrh," and I fancy the "snuff" and "inhaling-tube" makers (mere dollar grabbers) would be glad if they could emblazon a similar cure in the papers. For 26 years I suffered with catarrh. The nasal passages became completely closed. "Snuff," "dust," "ashes," "inhaling tubes," and "sticks," wouldn't work, though at intervals I would snuff up the so-called catarrh snuff until I became a valuable tester for such medicines. I gradually grew worse, and no one can know how much I suffered, or what a miserable being I was. My head ached over my eyes so that I was confined to my bed for many successive days, suffering the most intense pain, which at one time lasted continuously for 168 hours. All sense of taste and smell gone, sight and hearing impaired, body shrunken and weakened, nervous system shattered, and constitution broken, and I was hawking and spitting seven-eighths of the time. I prayed for death to relieve me of my suffering. A favorable notice in your paper of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy induced me to purchase a package, and use it with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, which applies the remedy by hydrostatic pressure, the only way compatible with common sense. Well, Mr. Editor, it did not cure me in three-fourths of a second, nor in one hour or month, but in less than eight minutes I was relieved, and in three months entirely cured, and have remained so for over sixteen months. While using the Catarrh Remedy, I used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify my blood and strengthen my stomach. I also kept my liver active and bowels regular by the use of his Pleasant Purgative Pellets. If my experience will induce other sufferers to seek the same means of relief, this letter will have answered its purpose.

Yours truly,

S. D. REMICK.

Eight thousand druggists and general stores in the United States sell Foutz's Horse and Cattle Powders. They sell Foutz's because they know them to possess intrinsic merit.

One of the surgeons of the National Surgical Institute from the Eastern Division, Philadelphia, will be at the Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, 21st and 22d January, 1878, for the purpose of seeing patients now under treatment and any others who may wish to consult him with reference to the cure or relief of all surgical diseases and deformities. This, we understand, is the largest institution in the country devoted to the treatment of all diseases and deformities of the back, limbs and face, and other surgical diseases. And as all consultations are free we would advise those who are thus afflicted to avail themselves of this opportunity to learn if anything can be done for them. Go early on the first day.

Sudden changes of weather are sources of pulmonary and bronchial affections, hence we advise all to take Dr. Hass' Expectorant, even if the cold or cough be ever so slight, as the Expectorant will stop the irritation at once.

RETURN NOTICE

The Act of April 21st, 1856, requires assessors, supervisors and collectors of road and school taxes to make returns to the County Commissioners "for the collection of all taxes on unseated lands;" and such returns shall be good and valid if made on or before the first day of February of each and every year, but not thereafter, by act of February 23rd, 1858. When unseated lands are not regularly assessed and set forth on the duplicate, the collectors of road, school and poor taxes knowing the rate, which in all cases should be set forth in the duplicate by the officers making the same, can make the return, but the officers had better do it themselves.

Form, for rate where unseated lands are not assessed in duplicates, to be as follows:

"The rate of Tax of township for 187 is mills on the dollar valuation.

Unseated lands not assessed in duplicate. Commissioners of Columbia Co. assess the unseated lands of said township with said rate." (Here sign name and office he holds.)

Form where unseated lands are regularly assessed in duplicate

"Return of Taxes on the following tracts of unseated lands in township for the year 187 which have been regularly assessed and set out in my duplicate and which remain uncollected, as follows: (Give name and Tax, and sign name of collector.)

Act of April 27, 1844, Sec. 41. "All Real Estate within the Commonwealth, on which personal property cannot be found sufficient to pay the taxes, the collectors of the townships in which such lands lie shall return the same to the Commissioners."

Collectors making return of seated lands must return each tract separate with the amount and kind of tax and attach an affidavit as follows:

Personally appeared collector for Tax above named, who, after being duly sworn (or affirmed) doth depose and say that there is not sufficient personal property on any or either of the tracts returned to make the said taxes from.

Sworn and subscribed
before me this day
of 187 collector.

All returns shall be written out with ink, and signed by the officer or collector. The forms are given above and are the ones to be used. All officers would do well to preserve a copy of these forms.

As all returns must be made on or before the first day of February next, and as collectors often fail to make return in the proper time and afterward claim exonerations for what they have neglected to return, whereby the County or townships lose the Taxes so exonerated that should have been returned for collection, we have fixed upon the following days to receive the returns above named, and at the same time collectors of county taxes shall come in and make final exonerations on their duplicates:

For all Districts south of the river on Wednesday, January 23; those east of Big Fishingcreek on Thursday, January 24; and those west of Fishingcreek on Friday, January 25.

We want all collectors to comply with this notice. It may be claimed to be soon to make the exonerations, but by allowing collectors one, two or three years before making exonerations much tax is lost by the carelessness or easiness of the collector, and then finally a large amount of exonerations is claimed on Real Estate which collectors should have returned or collected.

The sooner duplicates are settled the better for both taxpayer and collector; otherwise collectors become careless and often collect money and apply it to other purposes, and then finally when the money is to be paid it is not forthcoming, and thereby those who pay willingly pay always and many never, and then the willing ones must make up for the neglect of the collector. By order of

S. W. MCHENRY,
JOHN HERNER,
JOS. E. SANDS, } Co. Com'rs.

Commissioners' Office,
Bloomsburg, Pa., Jan. 9, 1878.
Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

Jan 11—3w

Marriages.

PFEIFER—FAUST.—On the 25th ult., by Rev. Wm. G. Laitzle, Mr. Lewis Franklin Peifer to Lavina Faust of Catawissa.

HESS—HAYCOCK.—By the same at Catawissa on the 8th inst., Mr. Philip Hess, of Huntington twp., Luzerne county, Pa. to Mrs. Elizabeth Haycock of Bloomsburg.

LEIBY—ARTLY.—At the Reformed parsonage at Catawissa, by Rev. G. B. Dechant, on the 27th ult., Mr. Francis Leiby to Miss Clara Artly both of Columbia county, Pa.

REICHART—LEHR.—On the 8th inst., at the same place by the same, Mr. Charles Reichart to Miss Elmira Lehr, both of Beaver township, Columbia county, Pa.

SCHOCH—NILES.—On the 14th of November, 1877, by Rev. E. L. Reed, Mr. Heber A. Schoch of Selinsgrove to Miss Bell Niles of Sunbury, Pa.

LUNGER—SCHWILL.—At Light Street on the 1st inst., by Rev. N. Spear Mark S. Lunger of Terrytown, Bradford county, Pa. to Miss Anna L. Schwill of Jordan, Lycoming county, Pa.

Deaths.

MILLER.—In Centre township on the 7th inst., Miss Anna Miller, aged 30 years, 4 months and 13 days.

MILLER.—In Catawissa on the 1st inst., Mr. Benjamin Miller aged 63 years, 4 months and 16 days.

In spite of Flannels, coughs and colds will make a lodgment in the system. But they are not tenants at will. You can dispossess them with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, in less time than it takes a sheriff to execute a writ. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

jan 18.

Business Notices

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

Call at I. W. Hartman's store and see the fine stock of Dry Goods.

Bargains in Dress Goods at Clark & Wolf's.

Lutz & Sloan received a very large assortment of Calicoes, Muslins and other domestic goods this week, and are selling them at very low prices.

S. P. Bates, the jeweler, gives special attention to repairing. Watches, clocks, spectacles, &c., carefully and promptly repaired. He has a high reputation as a watchmaker and jeweler.

For the best fitting Gents' Shirt that the bosoms won't muss and shirt fronts the same call at Clark & Wolf's.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

Castors, Card Baskets, Mugs, Vases, Toilet Sets, and a full line of fine Jewelry always on hand at Bates'. Special attention paid to repairing of all kinds in his line.

Muslins, bleached and unbleached, at lowest prices at I. W. Hartman's.

A few Beaver Coats for Ladies left. Very cheap to close out at Clark & Wolf's and Beaver Cloths all down to hard pan.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

Towels, Crashes and all kinds of Linens well worth the money, at I. W. Hartman's.

FOR RENT—A good house on East Street. C. B. BROCKWAY.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Did you try that syrup at Clark & Wolf's at 60 cents a gallon. It is splendid.

S. P. Bates has the finest assortment of Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, &c., in Bloomsburg.

I. W. Hartman has just received new light prints.

Cheap Muslins just received, cheaper than ever at Clark & Wolf's.

McKinney's Shoe Store below Court House.

Lutz & Sloan are selling their furs so low that it will pay ladies to buy them now for next season's wear.

Admission free at McKinney's.

Going off fast, short ends of Hamburg Edgings. Call soon for bargains at Clark & Wolf's.

"GERMAN SYRUP."

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Boschee's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine was distributed *free of charge* by Druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, Severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the throat and lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your druggists and ask what they know about it. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

April 27, '77-1y jl

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

Extra preparation!

Superior quality!

Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's Store at our office, or sent through the mails will receive prompt attention.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

C. W. NEAL & BRO.

May 1, 1877.

Priceless Discovery.
A Sure Cure for Piles.

A sure cure for the blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. William, (an Indian remedy,) called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst old chronic cases of twenty-five and thirty years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed,) acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles and nothing else. Thousands of cured patients attest its virtues and physicians of all schools endorse it as the greatest contribution to medicine of the age. It matters not how long or severely you have been suffering, you can be cured.

Mr. Joseph M. Ryder, Cleveland, Ohio, writes: I suffered for years with Itching and Ulcerated Piles, tried remedies, all remedy advertised, and consulted physicians in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati, and this city; and spent hundreds of dollars, but found no relief until I obtained a box of Dr. William's Indian Ointment some four months ago and it has cured me completely. I had a part of the box left, which I gave to a friend of mine who had doctored with many physicians, and as a last resort went to the noted Hot Springs, Arkansas, for treatment. He informs me that the Indian Ointment has also cured him of the piles. It is certainly a wonderful discovery and should be used by the many thousands who are now suffering with that dread disease.

$1,000 Reward will be paid for a more certain remedy. Sold by all Druggists. R. G. W. FRAZIER, sole proprietor, Cleveland O.

DON'T NEGLECT A COUGH

or Cold, when 25 cents will buy a bottle of Dr. Frazier's Cough Syrup at any drug store. It has wrought a complete change in the Cough Medicines, is pleasant as honey and always cures.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Dr. Frazier's Cough Syrup used in connection with Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters WILL CURE CONSUMPTION.

Standard Steam Laundry, Cleveland, O., Oct. 10, '76.

Dr. FRAZIER, Dear Sir: I feel it a duty I owe to suffering humanity to write you. For some time I was sorely afflicted with a cough, raising bad stuff, with every symptom of being a confirmed consumptive. I tried different medicines and cures without finding relief; [illegible] and after using the medicine some two months [illegible] entirely cured. [illegible]

Mr. Evans again writes, under date of August 4, 1877. Dr. Frazier: Dear Sir: I can endorse your medicines more strongly than ever from the fact that it is now nearly a year since I was cured. My lungs are to day strong and sound, having no return of the disease.

The above Medicines speak for themselves. DR. R. G. W. FRAZIER, Proprietor, Cleveland, O.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Dec. 14, 1877-1y

A GENTLE HINT.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature,—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day,—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhage, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c; regular size, 75c.

April 27, '77-1y jl

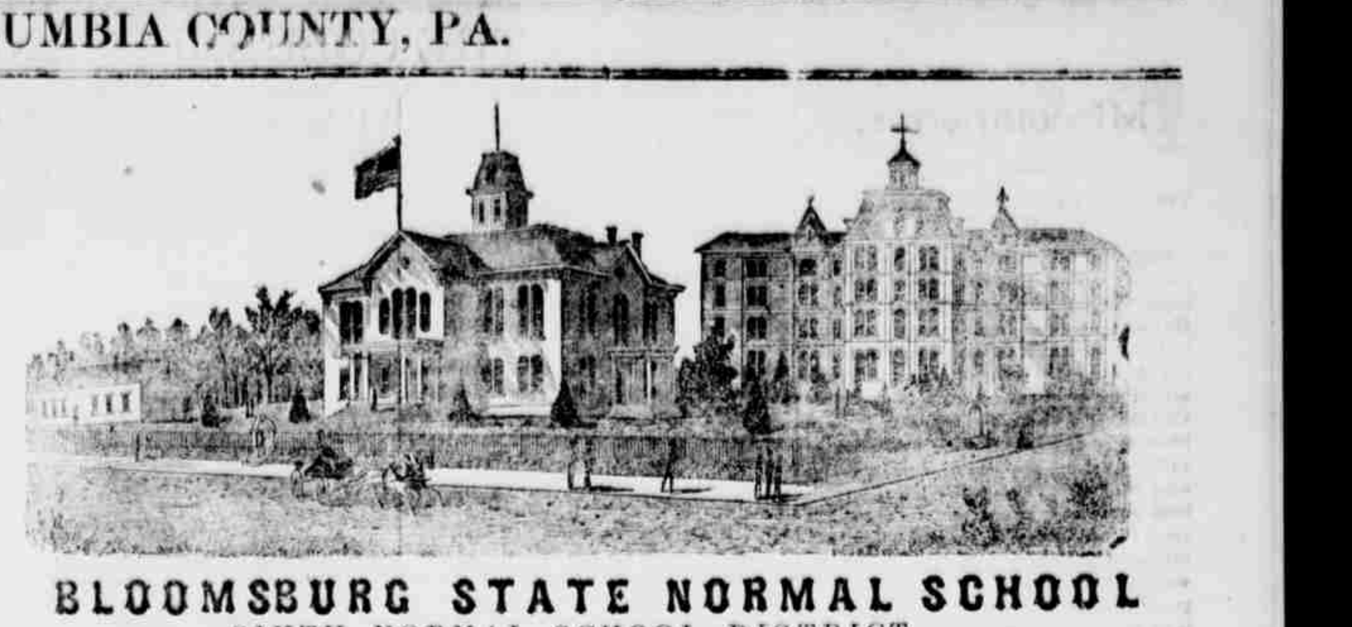
MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.30
Rye "	[illegible]
Corn, new, "	[illegible]
Oats, " "	[illegible]
Flour per barrel	[illegible]
Cloverseed	
Flaxseed	1.5[illegible]
Butter	25
Eggs	[illegible]
Tallow	[illegible]
Potatoes	[illegible]
Dried Apples	[illegible]
Hams	[illegible]
Sides & Shoulders	[illegible]
Lard per pound	[illegible]
Hay per ton	10.00
Beeswax	25
Timothy Seed	2.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3.00	per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75	"
No. 6 " "	$ 2.00	"
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$ 5.00	"
" Bituminous "	$4.50	"



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV. Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.

Sept. 8, '76.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice. The following named persons have filed their petitions for license with the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of Columbia county, and will be presented to the Court on the 4th day of February next.

Frederick M. Gilmore,	Eating House,	Bloomsburg
S. H. Hagenbuch,	Hotel,	Orange
I. W. McKelvy,	Hotel,	Bloomsburg
John S. Mann,	Hotel,	Centre,
Milton Charles,	Eating House,	Bloomsburg

B. FRANK ZARR,
Clerk Q. S.

Jan. 11, '78-te

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Columbia county and will be presented to the Court on the 4th day of February next and will be confirmed after four days unless exceptions be filed within that time.

The account of Frederick Hagenbuch, Trustee of George Hidlay under the will of George Hidlay, deceased.

B. F. ZARR,
Prothonotary's office, Jan. 4, '78-te Proth'y.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned appointed Assignee of I. JOHN & SON Catawissa, Pa., will offer at public sale on the premises on

Thursday, January 31st, 1878,

At ten o'clock a. m., and to continue three days, the following valuable properties—wit:

Tract No. 1—60 ACRES OF LAND, adjoining properties of Stacy John, John Harmony and others, situate in Main township, Columbia county.

Tract No. 2—213 ACRES adjoining lands of N. Hartman and others situate in Catawissa township.

Tract No. 3—THREE ACRES adjoining lands of John Ritter and others situate in Catawissa township.

Tract No. 4—1½ acres adjoining lands of J. Kreigh and others, situate in Catawissa township.

Tract No. 5—3½ Acres adjoining S. Shuman and I. John situate in Catawissa township.

Tract No. 6—One Town Lot fronting on Third street, Catawissa, Pa.

Tract No. 7—One Town Lot corner Third and Pine streets, Catawissa, Pa.

Tract No. 8—One Town Lot corner Third and Walnut streets, Catawissa, Pa.

Tract No. 9—One-half of a town lot corner of Walnut street and an alley, Catawissa.

Tract No. 10—One House and Double Lot adjoining H. Hollingshead and W. Evans, situate in Catawissa.

Tract No. 11—One lot and Dwelling with out-buildings occupied by I. John, on Pine street, Catawissa.

Tract No. 12—One House and Lot corner Third street and an alley, Catawissa.

Tract No. 13—One Lot and Store Building, corner of Main and Third streets, Catawissa.

Tract No. 14—Half Interest in Seesholtz Tract in Catawissa township.

The above properties will be sold in the following order:

Number 1, 14, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 3 13, 11.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent at confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

J. M. SMITH,
Jan. 11, '78-ts Assignee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ALEXANDER HESS, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Alexander Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment without delay.

RACHEL A. HESS,
ANDREW LAUBACH,
Administrators,
Cole's Creek P. O.

Jan. 9 '78-6w*

$45 PREMIUM WATCH AND CHAIN—a stem-winder. Free with every order. Outfit free. J. B. Gaylord & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Aug. 17, '77-1y R & C

$2500 A YEAR. Agents wanted. Business legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo.
Aug. 17, '77-1y R & C

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF NATHAN KOSTENBAUDER.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the Court to distribute the balance in the hands of Hiram J. Reeder, assignee of Nathan Kostenbauder, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend at his office, in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 23d day of January, 1878, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties claiming must appear and prove their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
Auditor.

dec 21, '77-4w

[illegible]

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.

Oct. 15 '75. C. W. MILLER,
Sec.

$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Cheapest in the known world. Sample Watch Free to Agents. Address, A. COULTER & Co., Chicago.
Aug. 17, '77-1y

A PHYSIOLOGICAL
View of Marriage!
WOMAN AND MARRIAGE
A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. [illegible] 260 pages, price 50 cts.
A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER! [illegible]
A CLINICAL LECTURE [illegible] Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c. [illegible]
Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.
Aug. 17, '77-1y R & C

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESRIPTION
EXECUTED PROMPTLY
AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 4th day of Feb., 1878, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on said day:

1. The first and final account of Elizabeth Isler, Executrix of Frederick Isler, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
2. The second and partial account of Emanuel Laubach Executor of John Conner, late of Benton township, deceased.
3. The account of C. H. Barnard and Rolandus Herbein, Administrators of George Fetterman, late of Locust township, deceased.
4. The first and final account of Henry F. Oman, Guardian of Anna, George Mell., and Clarence Kline, minor children of Harman Kline, late of Scott township, deceased.
5. First and final account of A. J. Buckalew, Administrator of Anna Hosler, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
6. The account of John G. Jacoby, Guardian of Louisa Blank, (now Gensil) a minor child of Samuel Blank, late of Centre township deceased.
7. The first account of John H. Hetler, Executor of John Michael late of Mifflin township deceased.
8. The account of George C. Scott, Administrator of George Scott, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
9. First and final account of Reason Conner, Administrator of Emanuel Conner, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
10. First and partial account of A. J. Evans, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Evans, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
11. The first and final account of J. H. Ikeler, Guardian of Elizabeth Welliver, a minor child of William Welliver, late of Madison township, deceased.
12. The first and final account of I. H. Ikeler, Guardian of Thomas C. Kester, a minor child of Hiram Kester, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
13. The first and final account of Lahman Martz and Hiram R. Bower, Executors of John Martz, late of Briarcreek township deceased.
14. The first and partial account of Clark Brink, Administrator of Benjamin Brink, late of Benton township, deceased.

Register's Office, } W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 4, 1878. } Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN MILLER, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Benjamin Miller late of Catawissa township, Col. co., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate will make them known to the administrators without delay.

HENRY J. MILLER, }
LLOYD MILLER, } Adm'rs.
WM. KRICKBAUM, }

Jan. 11, '78-6w

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that W. H. Abbott, Esq., of Catawissa has been appointed Assignee of Charles B. Harletine and Major Steel, trading under the firm name of Harletine and Steel, doing business as farmers. All persons indebted to them will settle with the undersigned.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Jan. 11, '78-3w Catawissa, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned Administrator of Deborah Reichard, late of Catawissa, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises in Catawissa, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2d, 1878,

at one o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to-wit: A two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

situate on Second street in said town, being about thirty-five feet in front and two hundred and ten feet in depth, adjoining lands of Wm. H. Tuthill and T. L. Dean.

TERMS OF SALE. Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

HIRAM J. REEDER,
WILLIAM L. EYERLY, Administrator,
Attorney for Estate. Jan. 11, '78-ts

Robert Gorell vs. Robert Bryson and John Bryson.	In Equity. Common Pleas of Columbia county.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 15th day of December, 1877, appointed by the Court as receiver of the goods and chattels, notes, accounts and money of the firm of Robert Bryson & Company now due or outstanding, and also of the rents, profits and issues of the real estate of said firm. All persons indebted to the said firm are hereby notified to make payment to him.

HAMILTON ADAMS,
Jan. 4, 1878-6w* Ashland, Pa.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS,

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Bilious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your Druggist will not supply send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Roller & Co., 70 N. 4th St., Phila.

Jan. 4, '78-1y R

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

AGENTS
WANTED!
FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS
WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.
829 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY;
CHICAGO, ILL.; NEW ORLEANS, LA.;
OR SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Jan. 4, '78-4w d

TRIFLING
WITH A COLD IS ALWAYS DANGEROUS
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,
a sure remedy for COUGHS, and all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, CHEST and MUCOUS MEMBRANE.
Put up only in Blue Boxes.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
C. N. CRITTENTON, 7 SIXTH AVENUE, New York.
Jan. 4, '78-4w d

WANTED to cure a case of Catarrh in each neighborhood, with Dr. Karsner's Remedy to introduce it. Sample free. J. C. Tilton, Pittsburg, Pa. jw&co nov. 23, '77-3m

25 styles of CARDS, 10 c. or 20 New Year Cards 20 c. Samples 3 c. J. B. HUSTED & CO., Nassau, N. Y. d Jan. 18, '78-4w

$50 For a case of CATARRH That Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh will not instantly relieve and speedily cure. References, Henry Wells, Esq., Wells, Fargo & Co., Aurora, N. Y.; Wm. Bowen, Esq., McKesson, Grant & Bowen, St. Louis. Testimonials and treatise by mail. Price, with improved Inhaler, $1. Sold everywhere. WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.
Jan. 18, 1878-4w d

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. I. K. Krickbaum and F. L. Shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 15th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 4th day of February next to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 4th day of Feb., with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 1st day of Jan., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight and in the one hundred and second year of the Independence of the United States of America.

L. S.

Sheriff's Office, JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 4—tc Sheriff.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Monday, the 4th day of Feb., 1878, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of David Shaffer, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
2. Widow of Z. Taylor Martz, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
3. Widow of Lewis Metz, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
4. Widow of Nathan Bloss, late of Borough of Berwick, deceased.
5. Widow of Daniel Shuler, late of Locust township, deceased.
6. Widow of Oscar P. Ent, late of Scott township, deceased.

Register's Office, } W. H. JACOBY
Bloomsburg, Jan. 4, 1878 } Register.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor appointed on exceptions to account of Hiram J. Reeder Executor of George Shick, deceased, will meet all parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, January 19, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN M. CLARK,
dec. 28, '77-4w Auditor.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

By virtue of a writ of Vend Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia co., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg at 2 o'clock p. m. on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1878,

All that certain real estate situate in Benton township, Columbia county, Pa., described as follows to-wit: Bounded on the north by lands of John Beishline, on the west by land of John C. Karns, on the south by land of John C. Karns, and on the east by land of Jonas Doty, containing forty-nine acres and sixty perches, on which is erected a frame dwelling house.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Hiram Depoe.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Purchasers must pay ten per cent of the purchase money, or at least enough to cover all costs at striking down of sale otherwise property to be resold at once.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
dec. 21, '77-ts Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT FEBRUARY TERM, 1878.

FIRST WEEK.

Sarah W. Snyder's use vs. Bloomsburg Literary Institute.
David Fowler's adm'r's, vs. William Kingston.
Samuel J. Case vs. Jonas Doty.
Wilson Gibbons vs. Jonas Doty.
L. F. Davis vs. Jonas Doty.
Wm. H. Morgan vs. Clark Merrill.
C. B. Brockway vs. Orange township.
Daniel Smith vs. John R. Kline.
Reuben Kisner vs. Millers & Seybert.
Ashland Banking Co. vs. Frederick Rush.
Brockway and Ent vs. J. Miller Rinn.
T. J. Vanderslice vs. Leggott & Frick.
Columbia Insurance Co. vs. Joseph M. Freck.
Columbia Insurance Co. vs. Jackson & Woodin.
Columbia Insurance Co. vs. Jackson & Woodin.
Columbia Insurance Co. vs. Nescopeck Bridge Co.
Peter Knecht vs. Samuel Schweppenheiser et. al.
Henry C. Conner vs. Emanuel Conner's Adm'r.
William Ruckel vs. George Moore et. al.
Edward Geraghty vs. Conyngham township.
Jesse Rice vs. D. L. & W. R. R. Co.
H. R. Albertson vs. Joseph F. Long.
M. Grover's adm'r's. vs. Thomas Cain.
Wm. L. Parks vs. John [illegible] et. al.
M. Grover's Adm'r's. vs. Thomas Cain.
Philip Appleman vs. W. H. Crawford.
Nathan Creasy vs. Charles Maurer et. al.
Aaron Dreisbach vs. Simon Shellhammer et. al.
Ezra S. Lyons vs. J. B. Eves.
Jacob Evans' Ex'r. vs. Thomas E. Geddis et. al.
Samuel Giger vs. Francis Evans.
David J. Waller vs. George Weaver's Ex'rs.
Bloomsburg Lumber Co. vs. William Morris et. al.
Bloomsburg Lumber Co. vs. William Morris et. ux.
William Linnville vs. Peter Ent's Administrator.
E. D. Adams vs. John Seybert.
Mary George vs. James Morrison.
Daniel Leiby et. al. vs. Henry Knapp et. al.
Sarah Caul vs. Samuel and Emma Heppel.
J. R. Jamison vs. M. Grover's adm'r's.
M. Grover's adm'r's. vs. H. D. Knorr.
Augustus Everhart vs. Daniel Everhart.
Bernard Ammerman vs. M. C. Johnson et ux.
Steel Leuthen vs. Conyngham and Centralia Poor District.
John R. Scott vs. Bernhard Stohner.
Simon Krebbs vs. William Masteller.
C. B. Brockway vs. First National Bank of Berwick.
Lewis Mochenberg vs. Andrew Boyer.
William Snyder's Ex'rs vs. Valentine Bideleman.
C. W. Thompson vs. Bernhard Stohner.
United States Fanning Mill Company vs. Franklin Yocum.
Thomas Knorr's ex'r vs. C. A. Knorr et al.
Permelia Koons vs. Seltzer & Miller.
Conrad Swank vs. Daniel Swank.
Matthias Shaffer vs. John McDowell's adm'r.
George W. Davis vs. Conyngham and Centralia Poor District.
Henry J. Edwards vs. William Walp.
William Kingston vs. Montgomery Cox.
Patrick Byrnes vs. Conyngham and Centralia Poor District.
William Kingston vs. Montgomery Cox et. ux.
Elijah Lemons vs. Heller & Eves.
Elijah Lemons vs. A. P. Heller.
Elijah Lemons vs. C. W. Eves.
John Schell vs. John Hinderliter et. al.
Jacob Johnson vs. Robert S. Ent.
Henry Nagle vs. Bloomsburg Lumber Co.

J. Heilman & Co. vs. R. Bryson & Co.	Fi. Fa. No. 19, Dec. Term 1877.

And now to wit, January 4, 1878, on motion of W. A. Marr, Atty. for J. Heilman & Co., and First National Bank of Ashland, Pennsylvania, the order of the Court ordering the money into Court arising from the sale of the personal property of defendants is modified so as to order into Court the sum of four hundred dollars for distribution and an Auditor appointed for distributing the same. F. P. Billmeyer, Esq., appointed Auditor.

BY THE COURT.

The above Auditor appointed will meet all parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday, February 8th, 1878, at ten o'clock, a. m.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
Jan. 11, '78-4w Auditor.

NOTICE—CHURCH CHARTER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to Hon. William Elwell, President and Law Judge of the Courts of Record in Columbia county on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1878 to incorporate "The Rector Church Wardens and Vestrymen of St. Gabriel's Church, Sugarloaf" being an ecclesiastical corporation, first class in the said County, under the Act of the General Assembly approved April 29th, 1874.

JACOB H. FRITZ,
JOHN SWARTWOUT,
Jan. 4, '78-4t Wardens.

Miscelaneous.

Spontaneous Generation.

TYNDALL'S LATEST EXPERIMENTS ON THE SUBJECT.

Prof. Tyndall delivered the opening lecture of the winter session on Monday night, Dec. 10, at the London Institution. He said that within ten minutes walk of a little cottage which he has recently built in the Alps there is a small lake fed by the melted snows of the upper mountains. During the early weeks of summer no trace of life is to be discerned in this water, but invariably toward the end of July or beginning of August, swarms of tailed organisms are seen enjoying the sun's warmth along the shallow margins of the lake, and rushing with audible patter into the deeper water at the approach of danger. The origin of this periodic crowd of living things is by no means obvious. For years he has never noticed in the lake either an adult frog or the smallest fragment of frog's spawn, so that were he not otherwise informed, he should have formed the conclusion of Mathiole a natural one—namely that tadpoles are generated in lake mud by the vivifying action of the sun.

The checks which experience alone can furnish being absent, the spontaneous generation of animals quite as high as the frog in the scale of being was assumed for ages as a fact. For nearly twenty centuries after Aristotle men found no difficulty in believing in cases of spontaneous generation which would now be regarded as monstrous by the most fanatical supporters of the doctrine. The discovery of the microscope, revealing a world of life formed of individuals so minute—so close, as it were, to the ultimate particles of matter—as to suggest an easy passage from atoms to organisms, revived the dying doctrine. Dr. Tyndall traced its support by Buffon and Needham (1748), and the experiments with a contrary tendency of Spallanzani (1779), Schulze (1836), Schwann, Helmholtz, Schroeder, and Von Dusch. In 1859 Pouchet, a vigorous and ardent writer, strongly influenced opinion in favor of spontaneous generation.

Pasteur published his classical paper in 1862, and his main position has never been shaken. He has applied the knowledge won from his inquiries to the preservation of wine and beer, to the manufacture of vinegar, and to the staying of the plague which threatened destruction to the silk husbandry of France. Prof. Lister has thanked him in a published letter for having furnished the only principle which would have conducted the antiseptic system in surgery to a successful issue.

Our knowledge has been greatly extended by Prof. Cohn, of Breslau. "No putrefaction," he says, "can occur in a nitrogenous substance if its bacteria be destroyed and new ones prevented from entering it." Bacteria are the minute animals, so called from the rod-like appearance of some of them, which are now thought to be at the root of disease as well as of putrefaction. According to this view, a contagious fever may be defined as a conflict between the person smitten by it and a specific organism which multiplies at his expense, appropriating his air and moisture, disintegrating his tissues, or poisoning him by the decompositions it causes.

Dr. Tyndall referred in detail to his experiments made this summer on the Bel-Alp above the Rhone Valley, the spot 7,000 feet above the sea, being selected for the sake of the purity of the air and its freedom from organisms.

Sixty flasks would be filled in the manner described in the lecture with an infusion of beef, mutton, turnip and cucumber, sterilized by boiling and hermetically sealed. They are transported to the Alps. It is the mouth of July and the weather is favorable to putrefaction. At the Bel-Alp 54 flasks are counted out with their liquids as clear as filtered drinking water. In six flasks, however, the infusion is found muddy. On examination it is discovered that every one of these has had its fragile end broken off in the transit from London. Air has entered the flasks and muddiness is the result. Examined with a microscope of insufficient power, nothing is seen in the muddy liquid; but regarded with a magnifying power of a thousand diameters, what an astonishing appearance does it present.

Leeuwenhoek estimated the population of a single drop of stagnant water at 500,000,000; probably the population of a drop of our turbid infusion would be this ten times multiplied. The field of the microscpe is crowded with organisms, some "wobbling" slowly, others shooting rapidly across the microscopic field. And yet the most celebrated naturalists tell us that they are vegetables. Has this multitudinous life been spontaneously generated in these six flasks, or is the progeny of living germinal matter carried into the flask by the entering air? If the infusions have a self-generative power, how are the sterility and consequent clearness of the fifty-four uninjured flasks to be accounted for?

It has been affirmed that the vacuum above the infusion is favorable to the production of organisms, and their absence from tins of preserved meat, fruit and vegetables is accounted for by the hypothesis that fermentation has begun in such tins, that gases have been generated, the pressure of which has stifled the incipient life and stopped its further development. But in well-preserved tins Dr. Tyndall has invariably found, not an outrush of gas, but an inrush of water, if they were perforated under water. On the other hand, he has exposed the organisms to pressure of gases without killing them. The fifty-four pellucid flasks declare against the heterogenist.

The flasks are next exposed to a warm Alpine sun by day, and at night suspended in a warm kitchen. Four of them have been accidentally broken, but at the end of a month the fifty remaining flasks are found as clear as at the commencement. There is no sign of putrefaction or of life in any of them. These flasks are divided into two groups of twenty-three and twenty seven respectively. The question now is whether the admission of air can liberate any generative energy in the infusions. The flasks are carried to a hay loft, and the ends snipped off from the group of twenty three.

The 27 flasks are borne to a ledge 200 feet higher, from which the mountain falls away precipitously to the northeast for about 1,000 feet. A gentle wind blows toward it from the northeast, across the crests and snow fields of the Bernese Oberland. The spot is, therefore, bathed in air which must have been for a good while out of contact with either animal or vegetable life. Standing carefully to the leeward of the flasks, for no dust or particle from their clothes or bodies must be blown to the flasks, the operators first singe the pliers in a spirit lamp to destroy all attached germs or organisms, and then snip off the sealed end of the flask. In this way the flasks are charged with clean, vivifying mountain air. The 50 flasks are placed with their necks open over a kitchen stove in a temperature varying from 50° to 90° Fahrenheit, and in three days 21 out of the 23 flasks opened on the hay loft are found to be invaded by organisms. After three weeks' exposure to precisely the same conditions, not one of the 27 flasks opened in free air had given way. No germ from kitchen air had ascended the narrow necks, the flasks being shifted to produce this result. They are still in the Alps, as clear and as free from life as they were when sent off from London.

Is not the conclusion imperative that it was not the air, but something in the air which produced the effects observed in the flasks placed in the hayloft? What is this something? This air is laden with suspended dust particles. Can they have been the origin of the observed life? If so, are we not bound by all antecedent experience to regard these truthful particles as the germs of the life observed?

He would place before his friend and co-inquirer two liquids which had been kept for six months in a sealed chamber exposed to obtically pure air. The one is a mineral solution, containing in proper proportion all the substances which enter into the composition of bacteria; the other is an infusion of turnip. Both liquids are as clear as distilled water, and there is no trace of life in either of them. A mutton chop, over which a little water has been poured to keep its juices from drying up, has lain for three days upon a plate in a warm room. It smells offensively. Placing a drop of the fetid mutton juice under a microscope, it is found swarming with bacteria, which live by putrefaction, and without which no putrefaction can occur. With a speck of the swarming liquid, the clear mineral solution and the clear turnip infusion are each inoculated. In twenty-four hours the transparent liquids have become turbid throughout, and instead of being barren, as at first, they are teeming with life.

The experiment is now varied. Into the pure mineral solution and the pure turnip infusion is dropped a small pinch of laboratory dust. The effect is tardier than when the speck of putrid liquid was employed. In three days, however, after its infection with the dust, the turnip infusion is muddy, and swarming as before with bacteria. But what about the mineral solution, which in the first experiment behaved in a manner undistinguishable from the turnip juice? At the end of three days, at the end of three weeks, it is innocent of bacteria life. While both liquids are able to feed the bacteria, and to enable them to multiply after they have been once fully developed, only one of the liquids is able to develop the germinal dust of the air into active bacteria. The mineral solution, to take an illustration from higher life, can feed the chick but cannot develop the egg.

The death point of bacteria is another important subject. The experiments already recorded show that there is a marked difference between the dry germinal matters of the air and the wet, soft, and active bacteria of the putrefying organic liquids. The one can be luxuriantly bred in the saline portion, the others refuse to be born there, while both of them are copiously developed in a sterilized turnip infusion. If we boil our muddy mineral solution with its swarming bacteria for five minutes, not one of them escapes destruction in the soft succulent condition in which they exist in the solution. The same is true of the turnip infusion if it be inoculated with the living bacteria only—the aerial dust being carefully excluded. But the case is entirely different when we inoculate our turnip infusion with the desiccated germinal matter afloat in the air.

Dr. Tyndall proceeded to explain the system of killing germs by boiling liquids repeatedly for a short time. Those which are not killed begin to sprout, and are destroyed at the next boiling, when they are in their most tender, helpless, and unprotected condition.

* * *

The Old Maid's Progress.

At 15. Anxious for coming out, and the attention of the other sex.

16. Begins to have *some* idea of the tender passion.

17. Talks of love in a cottage, and disinterested affection.

18. Fancies herself in love with some handsome man who has flattered her.

19. Is a little more diffident on account of being noticed.

20. Commences being fashionable.

21. Still more confident in her own attractions, and expects a brilliant establishment.

22. Refuses a good offer because he is *not* a man of fashion.

23. Flirts with every young man she meets.

24. *Wonders* she is not married.

25. Rather more circumspect in her conduct.

26. Begins to think a large fortune not quite so indispensable.

27. Prefers the company of rational men to flirting.

28. Wishes to be married in a *quiet* way with a comfortable income.

29. Almost despairs of entering the married state.

30. Rather fearful of being called an 'Old Maid!'

31. An additional love of dress.

32. Professes to dislike balls, finds it difficult to get *good* partners.

33. Wonders how men can leave the society of *sensible* women—to flirt with chits.

34. Affects good humor in her conversation with men.

35. Jealous of the praises of women.

36. Quarrels with her friend who is lately *married*.

37. Thinks herself slighted in society.

38. Likes to talk of her acquaintances who are married *unfortunately*.

39. Ill nature increases.

40. Very meddling and officious.

41. If rich as a *dernier resort*, makes love to a *young* man *without* fortune.

42. Not succeeding, rails against mankind.

43. Partiality for *cards* and *scandal* commences.

44. Severe against the manners of the age.

45. Strong predilection for a clergyman.

46. Enraged at his discretion.

47. Becomes desponding and takes to tea.

48. Turns all sensibility to cats and dogs.

49. Adopts a dependent relation to attend her feline and canine nursery.

50. Becomes disgusted with the world and vents all her ill humor on her unfortunate relations.

* * *

USELESS YOUNG LADIES.—The number of idle, useless girls in all our large towns and villages seems to be steadily increasing. They lounge or sleep their mornings, parade the streets during the afternoon, and assemble in frivolous companies of their own and the other sex to pass away their evenings. What a store of unhappiness for themselves and others are they laying up for the coming time when real duties and high responsibilities shall be thoughtlessly assumed. They are skilled in no domestic duties—nay, they despise them; they have no habit of industry nor taste for the useful. What will they be as wiyes and mothers? Alas for the husbands and children, alas for themselves! Who can wonder if domestic unhappiness and domestic ruin follows?

LADIES Can color their own Stockings for less than one cent per pair ANY COLOR OR SHADE by the use of our "MAGIC TINTS"—Can renew or change the color of their dresses, restore to freshness and brilliancy faded silks, Merinos, Alpacas, Neckties, Ribbons, &c., or impart to them new and lovely shades—Little trouble and nominal cost—Stick of any desired color sent on receipt of 10 cents, 3 different colors 25c. Postage stamps accepted. Send stamp for circulars and samples.
KEARNEY CHEMICAL WORKS,
66 Cortland st., N. York. P. O. Box, 3139.
dec. 14, '77-3m JW&Co

HALE'S

HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This infallible remedy is composed of the HONEY of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with TAR-BALM, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree ABEIS BALSAMEA, or Balm of Gilead.

The Honey of Horehound SOOTHES AND SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar-balm CLEANSES AND HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great medicine of a famous doctor who has saved thousands of lives by it in his large private practice.

N.B.—The Tar-Balm has no BAD TASTE or smell.

PRICES 50 CENTS AND $1 PER BOTTLE.
Great saving to buy large size.

"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in 1 Minute.

Sold by all Druggists.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop., N.Y.

December 14, 1877-1y

A New Departure

From the Manufacturer to the Consumer.

For CASH we will sell to the CONSUMER in Such Quantities as he may Need at
MANUFACTURER'S PRICES
and thus save a:
MIDDLE PROFIT
to the Consumer.

THESE COLORS ARE GROUND IN PURE LINSEED OIL MONTOUR SLATE PAINT WORKS TRADE MARK FREE FROM ACID & ALKALIES

Before purchasing elsewhere send for our prices of
STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD,
MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS,
MONTOUR METALLIC WHITE,
MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN,

PURE LINSEED OIL

BEST JAPAN DRYER.

Best Paint Brushes,

VARNISH, ALL KINDS,
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL. PUTTY.

Sample cards and price list furnished without charge.

Orders and inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention.

HENRY S. REAY,
RUPERT, PA.

Mays. '78.-1y.

THE NEEDHAM

Musical Cabinet

PRICE, $50.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS FREE.

THIS new and wonderful Instrument enables any one, whether understanding music or not, to play any desired melody or harmony, sacred or secular, from the most plaintive dirge to the most lively dance music. It possesses a mechanism of marvelous simplicity, requiring but the intelligence of a child to manipulate, yet capable of reproducing, without limitation, the musical compositions of the PAST, PRESENT and FUTURE. The execution is faultless, strict in melody, harmony and rhythm, and the Instrument is eminently adapted for Sunday Schools, prayer and revival meetings, home devotional exercises, and in all cases where good, correct music is required, and no musician is at hand to perform. Address,

E. P. NEEDHAM & SON,
MANUFACTURERS,
143, 145 & 147 E. 23d St., New York.
Nov 16, '77—4m.

Orphans' Court Sale

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county the undersigned will sell at public sale at the Exchange Hotel in the town of Benton in the County of Columbia on

Friday, January 18th, 1878,

at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate:

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in the village of Benton in Benton township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania marked on the plan of said village No. 16 and bounded and described as follows: Beginning in a post in the road to Rohrsburg; thence by lands of John J. McHenry (part of lot No. 13) on the west side of a garden fence, north 33 degrees east 1[illegible] perches to a post; then e by lands late of Dr. John W. Palmer (part of lot No. 14 north 60 degrees west, four and eight tenth perches to a post; thence by land of David Crossley, south 32 degrees west ten perches to a post by the public road thence by said road south 60 degrees east, four and eight-tenth perches to the place of beginning, (being parts of lots Nos. 12 and 13) containing 47 squar. perches of land, on which is erected a

DWELLING HOUSE

and out-buildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

E. E. EVIS,
Administrator de bonis non,
of S. K. Albertson.

dec. 28, '77-ts

OPIUM [illegible]
Aug 31 '77-1y R & C

DR. PIERCE'S STANDARD REMEDIES

Are not advertised as "cure alls," but are specifics in the diseases for which they are recommended.

NATURAL SELECTION.

Investigators of natural science have demonstrated beyond controversy, that throughout the animal kingdom the "survival of the fittest" is the only law that vouchsafes thrift and perpetuity. Does not the same principle govern the commercial prosperity of man? An inferior cannot supersede a superior article. By reason of superior merit, Dr. Pierce's Standard Medicines have outrivaled all others. Their sale in the United States alone exceeds one million dollars per annum, while the amount exported foots up to several hundred thousand more. No business could grow to such gigantic proportions and rest upon any other basis than that of merit.

Golden Medical Discovery
Is Alterative, or Blood-cleansing.
Golden Medical Discovery
Is Pectoral.
Golden Medical Discovery
Is a Cholagogue, or Liver Stimulant.
Golden Medical Discovery
Is Tonic.
Golden Medical Discovery

By reason of its Alterative properties, cures diseases of the Blood and Skin, as Scrofula, or King's Evil; Tumors; Ulcers, or Old Sores; Blotches; Pimples; and Eruptions. By virtue of its Pectoral properties, it cures Bronchial, Throat and Lung affections; Incipient Consumption; Lingering Coughs; and Chronic Laryngitis. Its Cholagogue properties render it an unequaled remedy for Biliousness; Torpid Liver, or "Liver Complaint"; and its Tonic properties make it equally efficacious in curing Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, and Dyspepsia.

Where the skin is sallow and covered with blotches and pimples, or where there are scrofulous swellings and affections, a few bottles of Golden Medical Discovery will effect an entire cure. If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness." In many cases of "Liver Complaint" only a part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy.

P. P. P. P.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

Purely Vegetable. No care required while using them.

The "Little Giant" Cathartic, or MULTUM IN PARVO PHYSIC, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, and are sugar-coated. They remove the necessity of taking the great, crude, drastic, sickening pills heretofore so much in use.

As a remedy for Headache, Dizziness, Rush of Blood to the Head, Tightness about the Chest, Bad Taste in Mouth, Eructations from the Stomach, Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Pain in the Kidneys, Highly-colored Urine, and Internal Fever, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are unsurpassed. Furthermore, I would say that their action is universal, not a gland escaping their sanative impress. Age does not impair the properties of these Pellets. They are sugar-coated and inclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are always fresh and reliable. This is not the case with those pills which are put up in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. The daily use of two Pellets has cured the most obstinate cases of Scrofula, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Blotches, Pimples, Sore Eyes, and Eruptions. They are, however, recommended to be taken in connection with the Golden Medical Discovery, in order to secure the best results.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION.
DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION.
DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION.

The remedial management of those diseases peculiar to women has afforded a large experience at the World's Dispensary, of which Dr. Pierce is chief consulting physician, in adapting remedies for their cure. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the result of this extended experience, and has become justly celebrated for its many and remarkable cures of all those chronic diseases and

WEAKNESSES
PECULIAR TO
FEMALES.

Favorite Prescription is a Powerful Restorative Tonic to the entire system. It is a nervine of unsurpassed efficacy, and, while it quiets nervous irritation, it strengthens the enfeebled nervous system, thereby restoring it to healthful vigor. The following diseases are among those in which the Favorite Prescription has worked magic cures, viz: Leucorrhœa, or "Whites," Excessive Flowing, Painful Menstruation, Unnatural Suppressions, Weak Back, Prolapsus, or falling of the Uterus, Anteversion, Retroversion, Bearing-down Sensation, Chronic Congestion, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Internal Heat, Nervous Depression, Debility, Despondency, and very many other diseases peculiar to women, but not mentioned here.

The following Ladies are a few of the many thousands who can testify to the efficacy of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, from experience and observation:

Mrs. Cornelia Elson, Peosta, Iowa; Mrs. Thos. J. Methvin, Hatcher's Station, Ga.; Mrs. T. A. Seymour, Rome, N. Y.; Mrs. Francis Huswick, Versailles, Ohio; Mrs. Leroy Putnam, North Wharton, Pa.; Mrs. Mary A. Hunolt, Edina, Mo.; Mrs. Mary A. Frisble, Lehman, Pa.; Mrs. D. L. Gill, Chillicothe, Ohio; Mrs. Harriet E. Malone, West Springfield, Pa.; Mrs. R. Hiatt, Emporia, Kan.; Miss Louise Pratt, Dodgeville, Mass.; Mrs. L. A. Dashfield, Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. C. Allison, Proctor, Iowa; Mrs. J. N. Vernon, St. Thomas, Ont.; Mrs. S. C. Moran, 253 North Howard street, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Lucy Callman, Barnesville, Ohio; Mrs. Nancy McNaught, Jefferson, Iowa; Mrs. L. G. Stemrod, Friendship, N. Y.; Miss Ellen Cady, Westfield, N. Y.; Mrs. Anthony Amann, Verona, N. Y.; Mrs. B. N. Brooks, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. F. H. Webb, Watertown, N. Y. Thousands of references can be given at the World's Dispensary.

THE PEOPLE'S

Medical Servant.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE is the sole proprietor and manufacturer of the foregoing remedies, all of which are sold by druggists. He is also the Author of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a work of nearly one thousand pages, with two hundred and eighty-two wood engravings and colored plates. He has already sold of this popular work

Over 100,000 Copies!

PRICE (post paid) $1.50.

Address:

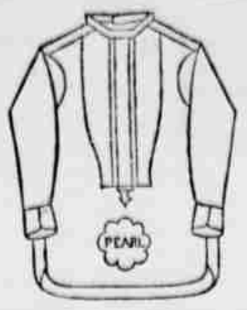
R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N.Y.
dec 14, '77-4w

Welded Steel and Iron

Triple Flange
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF
SAFES;
Patent Inside Bolt Work and Hinged Cap.
NO SAFE COMPLETE WITHOUT IT!!
W. H. TERWILLIGER,
No. 54 Maiden Lane,
Near William St., NEW YORK.
dec 1, [illegible]

CHRONIC DISEASES CURED. New paths marked out by that plainest of all books—"Plain Home Talk and Medical Common Sense,"—nearly 1,000 pages, 200 illustrations, by Dr. E. B. FOOTE, of 120 Lexington Ave., N. Y. Purchasers of this book are at liberty to consult its author by mail free. Price by mail $3.25 for the STANDARD edition, or $1.50 for the POPULAR edition, which contains all the same matter and illustrations. Contents tables free. Agents Wanted. MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO., 129 East 28th Street, N. Y.
oct. 1877-6m

BUY THE BEST $1.00 SHIRT. —THE—



BUY THE BEST $1.00 SHIRT. —THE—

PEARL SHIRT!

None Genuine without this Trade Mark.

PEARL

Trade Mark Patented.

Reasons why the **PEARL SHIRT** is preferred to all others:

1st. They are made of the best "WAMSUTTA" MUSLIN.
2d. Bosoms are three ply and made of the best linen, each ply being guaranteed to be all linen.
3d. They are made only by capable and experienced hands, are carefully inspected and are unsurpassed by any other in workmanship.
4th. They are guaranteed to fit and to give satisfaction in every particular.

Try them and be Convinced!

FOR SALE ONLY BY

D. LOWENBERG,

Merchant Tailor, Clothier and Gent's Furnisher,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROLLINS & HOLMES,

Evans' Block, Main Street.

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Ranges, Fire Place Heaters, Mantles,

PUMPS &c. &c.

MANUFACTURES OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, and

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE.

Sole Agents for the

ARGAND HOT BASE STOVE

And Barstow's Elevated Oven Range.

STEAM, WATER PIPE, VALVES AND FITTINGS,

Constantly on ☞ *PLUMBING and STEAM FITTING Promptly Attended to*

Oct. 19, '77.-tf

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO

CHEMICAL PAINT,

and save one-third the cost of painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer, and will LAST TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PAINT.

Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First PREMIUMS at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 178 Prince street, N. Y., or HENRY L. LDER & SON, Agents 1321, Market street, Philadelphia, Pa.

July 27, '77-1y

J. H. MAIZE'S

Mammoth Grocery, corner of Main and Centre streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

IS THE PLACE TO GET THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY IN THE FINEST AND FRESHEST OF

Fancy Imported and Domestic Staple Groceries of Every Description,

Queensware, Glassware, Wood and Willowware,

Flour and Feed, Tobacco and Cigars,

AT BOTTOM PRICES FOR CASH,

OR NICE FRESH PRODUCE.

Jan 1, 1877.

BLOOM IRON WORKS,

HARMAN & HASSERT Proprietors;

East Street, South side of L. & B. Railroad Bloomsburg, Pa.

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the following statements: They manufacture [illegible] IRON and BRASS CASTINGS. They make the Celebrated Original and IMPROVED MONTROSS PLOWS, also all kinds of Repairs, such as Mold Boards Points, Landsides Bolts, handles, &c. They also make

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Fire Brick, &c., wholesale and retail. They make the Improved Coal-saving Grate for the Wm. Penn Stove, the most economical Grate in use. They are also prepared to furnish SAW AND GRIST MILL MACHINERY SHAFTING, PULLEYS, &c. They pay especial attention to the

Repairing of Threshing Machines, Reapers, &c.

The proprietors being practical mechanics, having had an experience of over thirty years, the public can rely upon [illegible] Market and at Fair prices.

Jan. 26, '77-1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LYDIA ROBERTS, DEC'D.

Letters of administration, on the estate of Lydia Roberts, late of Centre township, Columbia co., Pa., have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Samuel Neyhard, Administrator, of same township, to whom all persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the [illegible] administrator without delay.

SAMUEL NEYHARD,
Administrator.

dec 28-6w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE KRESSLER, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed to make distribution of the balance of funds in the hands of Samuel Kressler administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of C. G. Barkley in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, January 26th 1878, when and where all persons having claims are requested to present the same before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Auditor.

dec28-4w*

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

An act to erect into and constitute the District of the Poor of the Township of Bloom in the county of Columbia, the Poor District of Columbia county.

Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania application will be made to the passage of an act under the above title, the purpose of which is to erect and [illegible] general poor house for the county of Columbia [illegible] consolidate into it all existing districts.

dec. 28 '77 5w W. C. M.

GIVEN AWAY To every reader of this paper.
A Premium Steel Engraving.
Entitled "THE FINDING OF THE SAVIOR IN THE TEMPLE" with the WORKING CHURCH, a 14 page Religious Family Newspaper, devoted to Household, the Sunday School, Music and General Church work, on 3 months trial for 25 cents. Agents wanted. Address
J. B. BREWER,
7 & 9 Warren Street, New York.
nov. 9, '77-3m J W & Co

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its regular session of 1878, for the passage of an Act to be entitled "An Act to erect the Fishingcreek Poor District." The object of this act is to enable the townships of Centre, Briarcreek, Orange, Fishingcreek, Pine, Jackson and Benton, in Columbia county, to organize themselves into a Poor District to be known as the Fishingcreek Poor District.

Jan. 4, '78-4w

C. W. MILLER,
Att'y. for twps.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature for the passage of an act to authorize the Auditors to let the making and repairing of [illegible] roads of Catawissa township, Columbia county to the lowest bidder, the letting to be made to the auditors, and to abolish the office of supervisor in said township.

dec. 8, '77-4w SOLOMON SHUMAN.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature [illegible] for the passage of an act [illegible] act No. [illegible], appropriations out of county funds to agricultural societies [illegible] approved the 4th day of [illegible] one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. The object of this act is to enable the Columbia County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association to [illegible] representation in the [illegible] created by an act approved the 8th day of May, A. D. 1876.

[illegible] YOUNG,
Chairman.

Bloomsburg dec. 14, '77-4w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I purchased the following personal property of Russel Force of Fishingcreek township [illegible] on Tuesday the first day of January 1878, [illegible] 1 wooden beam plow, [illegible] 1 sled, wood work at a two-horse wagon, 1 stove and pipe and cooking utensils, [illegible] of wheat in the ground more or less, 8 acres of rye in the ground more or less, fanning mill, 1 cross cut saw and household goods. I have loaned the above to him during my pleasure, and hereby caution any one from interfering with the same.

R. I. FORCE

Jan. 4, '78-3w*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB STINE, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Jacob Stine, late of Locust township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to William Fahler and Daniel I. Stine of same township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrators without delay.

WILLIAM FAHLER,
DANIEL I. STINE,
Administrators.

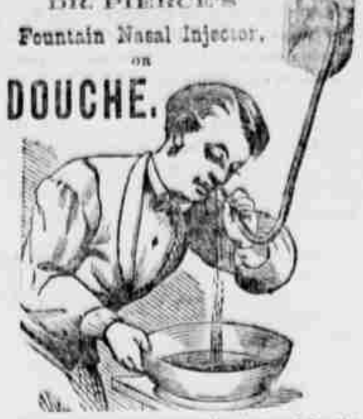
W. L. EYERLY, Att'y.
Dec. 14, 1877-6w*

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its regular session of 1878 for the passage of an Act to be entitled "An Act to authorize the Court of Quarter Sessions of Columbia county to fix the amount of compensation per day for maintaining & supporting such prisoners as may be legally confined therein," the object whereof shall be to give the sheriff of said county reasonable compensation for the support of said prisoners.

Jan. 4, '78-4w J. W. HOFFMAN.

This Cut illustrates the Manner of Using
DR. PIERCE'S
Fountain Nasal Injector,
or
DOUCHE.



This instrument is especially designed for the perfect application of

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

It is the only form of instrument yet invented with which fluid medicine can be carried high up and perfectly applied to all parts of the affected nasal passages, and the chambers or cavities communicating therewith, in which sores and ulcers frequently exist, and from which the catarrhal discharge generally proceeds. The want of success in treating Catarrh heretofore has arisen largely from the impossibility of applying remedies to these cavities and chambers by any of the ordinary methods. This obstacle in the way of effecting cures is entirely overcome by the invention of the Douche. Its use is pleasant and so simple that a child can understand it. **Full and explicit directions** accompany each instrument. When used with this instrument, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures recent attacks of **"Cold in the Head"** by a few applications.

CATARRH

SYMPTOMS—Frequent headache, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, thick mucus, purulent, offensive, etc. In others, a dryness, dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, stopping up, or obstruction, of nasal passages, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired or total deprivation of sense of smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, loss of appetite, indigestion, enlarged tonsils, tickling cough, etc. Only a few of these symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, when used with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, and accompanied with the constitutional treatment which is recommended in the pamphlet that wraps each bottle of the Remedy, is a perfect specific for this loathsome disease. It is mild and pleasant to use, containing no strong or caustic drugs or poisons. The Catarrh Remedy is sold at 50 cents, Douche at 60 cents, by all Druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

sep. 28, '77-tf

DOCTOR PIERCE'S
ALT. EXT. OR
Golden Medical Discovery

CURES DISEASES OF THE
THROAT, LUNGS, LIVER & BLOOD

In the wonderful medicine to which the afflicted are here pointed for relief, the discoverer believes he has combined in harmony more of Nature's most sovereign curative properties, which God has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick, than were ever before combined in one medicine. The evidence of this fact is found in the great variety of most obstinate diseases which it has been found to conquer. In the cure of **Bronchitis, Severe Coughs,** and the early stages of Consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and **purifies the blood.** By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, it cures all **Humors,** from the worst **Scrofula** to a common **Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption.** Mercurial disease, Mineral Poisons, and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. **Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin,** in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

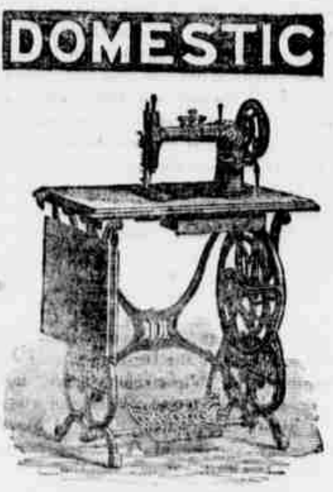
If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from **Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness."** In many cases of **"Liver Complaint"** only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AT $1 PER BOTTLE.

Prepared by R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Sole Proprietor, at the WORLD'S DISPENSARY, Buffalo, N. Y.

sep. 28, '77-tf

DOMESTIC



The Lightest Running,
The Simplest,
The Most Durable,
The Most Popular
OF
SEWING MACHINES.

It is easily understood, makes the **double-thread lock-stitch,** *has self-regulating tensions and take-up, and will do the whole range of family work* **without change.**

The **"Domestic"** *is made in the most* **durable** *manner, with conical steel bearings and compensating journals throughout.*

DOMESTIC

PAPER FASHIONS.

These popular **PATTERNS** *for ladies', misses', and children's dress, are cut on a system superior to any in use, and can be understood by any one. Full directions and illustrations on each envelope.*

Send Five Cents for illustrated Catalogue of **1000 Fashions.**

DOMESTIC

Sewing Machine Co., New York.

I. W. HARTMAN,
Agent "Domestic" Paper Fashions,
Bloomsburg.

December 14, 1877-1y

Thorough Preparation for Business!
BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE
And Telegraphic Institute,
108 S. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
[illegible]
aug. 31, '77-4m R & C

Wistar's Balsam
Wistar's Balsam
Wistar's Balsam
Wistar's Balsam
of Wild Cherry.
of Wild Cherry.
of Wild Cherry.
of Wild Cherry.

For Coughs, use
Wistar's Balsam.
For Colds, use
Wistar's Balsam.
For Croup, use
Wistar's Balsam.
For Asthma, use
Wistar's Balsam.
For Hoarseness, use
Wistar's Balsam.
For Bronchitis, use
Wistar's Balsam.
For Influenza, use
Wistar's Balsam.
For Consumption, use
Wistar's Balsam.
For Sore Throat, use
Wistar's Balsam.
For Whooping Cough, use
Wistar's Balsam.
For Diseases of the Lungs, use
Wistar's Balsam.
For Diseases of the Throat, use
Wistar's Balsam.
For Diseases of the Chest, use
Wistar's Balsam.

50 cts. and $1 a bottle.
50 cts. and $1 a bottle.
50 cts. and $1 a bottle.
50 cts. and $1 a bottle.

Sold by all druggists.
Sold by all druggists.
Sold by all druggists.
Sold by all druggists.

jan

Dr. A. G. OLIN'S Private Hospital, [illegible] Chicago, Ill., [illegible] all Diseases of a Private nature, resulting from early abuses or infection of either sex. Seminal Weakness producing Emissions, Loss of Memory, Impaired Sight, Lost Manhood or Impotency, Nervous Debility, [illegible] Bladder, Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, [illegible] DISEASES OF FEMALES [illegible] LADIES [illegible] DR. OLIN'S [illegible]

MARRIAGE GUIDE [illegible]

aug. 17, '77-1y R & C

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

May 21, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)
For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,35 a. m.
For Catawissa, 11,35 a. m. 5.47 and 7.16 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,20 6,34 a. m. and 4.06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)
Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,5 a. m., Pottsville, 12,15 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,25 a. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 6,25 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,2 a. m. 3,10 p. m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK,
General Ticket Agent.
Jan. 11, 1876-tf.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1876, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira 11.50 a. m.
" Canandaigua 3.35 p. m.
" Rochester [illegible]
" Niagara [illegible]
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.10 p. m. arrive Elmira 10.40 p. m.
Buffalo Express [illegible] arrive Buffalo [illegible]

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg [illegible]
" Baltimore [illegible]
" Washington [illegible]
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m. arrive Harrisburg [illegible]
" Baltimore [illegible]
" Washington [illegible]
Harrisburg accommodation [illegible] arrive Harrisburg [illegible]
arrive Baltimore [illegible]
" Washington [illegible]
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg [illegible]
" Baltimore [illegible]
" Washington [illegible]
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at [illegible] MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27 1876.

NORTH. p.m.	NORTH. p.m.	NORTH. a.m.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. a.m.	SOUTH. p.m.	SOUTH. p.m.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scranton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bellevue	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Taylorville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Lackawanna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pittston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	West Pittston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wyoming	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Maltby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bennett	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kingston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kingston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Plymouth June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Plymouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Avondale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nanticoke	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hunlock's Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Shickshinny	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hick's Ferry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Beach Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Berwick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Briar Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Willow Grove	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Lime Ridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Espy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bloomsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rupert	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Catawissa Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Danville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chulasky	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cameron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Northumberland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

W. F. HALSTEAD, Sup't.
[illegible]

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE AT THE OFFICE OF
N. W. AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS,
733 SANSOM ST., PHILADELPHIA,
Who are our authorized agents, and will receive Advertisements at our LOWEST CASH RATES.